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1 August 2004-31 July 2005

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Supplement No. 2 (A/60/2)

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Introduction

The past 12 months reaffirmed the trend observed in recent years towards a continuous increase in the volume and scope of the activities of the Security Council.

Africa figured, once again, at the forefront of the Council's agenda. Several conflict situations in the continent, such as those in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire and Somalia, or post-conflict situations such as those in Burundi, Sierra Leone, the Central African Republic and Guinea-Bissau, dominated the Council's work on Africa.

The Sudan featured prominently in the agenda, owing to the severity of the circumstances of the crisis at hand. The Council adopted eight resolutions and, on 18 and 19 November 2004, held an extraordinary session in Nairobi, its fourth outside of United Nations Headquarters since the Council began meeting in New York, in an effort to put an end to Africa's most protracted conflict. Following the successful conclusion of the Naivasha peace process, the deployment of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan shows clearly the Security Council's commitment to peace and security in the Sudan and the beginning of a new chapter in the country's history.

The Council continued to monitor closely the situation in the Middle East through its monthly open briefings, focusing on important developments such as the Palestinian presidential elections and the Israeli withdrawal plan. Lebanon also took a prominent position in the Council's work following the adoption, on 2 September 2004, of resolution 1559 (2004) and the subsequent developments on the ground.

Another matter considered by the Council was the question regarding Haiti, which culminated with the Council's mission to the country from 13 to 16 April 2005.

On general issues, counter-terrorism remained a matter of top priority for the Council, mainly through the work of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) and the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1540 (2004), as well as the cooperation and coordination among them.

Africa

African Union

At a meeting of the Security Council in Nairobi on the institutional relationship with the African Union, on 19 November 2004, the President read out a statement (S/PRST/2004/44) on behalf of the Council members, reaffirming the relationship between the United Nations and the African Union, welcoming the establishment of the African Union Peace and Security Council, and inviting the Secretary-General to explore, in close consultation with the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, new means of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, especially taking into consideration the expanded mandate and the new organs of the African Union.

Cross-border issues in West Africa

Having before it the Secretary-General's report on ways to combat subregional and cross-border problems in West Africa (S/2005/86), the Council held an open meeting on 25 February 2005, attended by the Secretary-General. The members of the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/9) in which they reiterated the need for a wider strategy of conflict prevention, crisis management and peacebuilding in the subregion, and called on Member States and key international partners to explore practical ways of assisting the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in enhancing its capacities in the areas of conflict prevention, peacekeeping and peacemaking.

Liberia

The Security Council received regular reports of the Secretary-General (S/2004/725, S/2004/972, S/2005/177 and S/2005/391), and was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, or his Deputy, on the activities of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL). While progress had been achieved towards stabilizing Liberia and implementing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, many challenges remained to be tackled, including the preparations for the election to be held in October 2005, the resettlement of internally displaced persons and refugees, the reintegration of ex-combatants and the extension of State authority nationwide.

On 17 September 2004, the Council, by resolution 1561 (2004), unanimously renewed the mandate of UNMIL until 19 September 2005.

The Council continued to monitor and assess the sanctions regime imposed on Liberia and reviewed the sanctions in informal consultations on 7 October 2004 and 29 March 2005, at which the Council members were briefed by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003).

On the basis of the findings and recommendations contained in the report of the Panel of Experts (S/2004/955), the Council, by resolution 1579 (2004), on 21 December 2004, unanimously decided to extend the arms, timber and travel bans for 12 months and the ban on diamonds for a period of six months and to re-establish the Panel of Experts, with a mandate expiring on 21 June 2005.

On 21 June 2005, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1607 (2005), by which it renewed, for a further period of six months, the sanctions on diamonds and re-established, for the same period of time, the Panel of Experts.

Sierra Leone

The Council received regular reports of the Secretary-General (S/2004/724, S/2004/965 and S/2005/273 and Add.1 and 2) and was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL).

On 17 September 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1562 (2004), by which it renewed the mandate of UNAMSIL until 30 June 2005.

On 27 October, the President of the Security Council chaired, jointly with the Presidents of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, a meeting to mark the publication of the final report of the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone, Mohamed Kamara, made a statement and formally handed over a copy of the Commission's report.

On 17 May 2005, following informal consultations, the President made a statement to the press, on behalf of the Council, to welcome the progress made in Sierra Leone and signal the intention of the Council members to consider the proposal to renew the Mission's mandate in June 2005. On 30 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1610 (2005), by which it extended the mandate of UNAMSIL for a final period of six months, until 31 December 2005.

On 24 May, at an open meeting, the President of the Special Court for Sierra Leone, Judge Emmanuel Ayoola, briefed the Council on the progress of the Court to date and introduced the updated version of the Special Court's completion strategy. Following the briefing, the President made a statement to the press, on behalf of the members, reiterating the Council's support for the Court.

Guinea-Bissau

On 22 October 2004, at informal consultations, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Tuliameni Kalomoh, briefed the Council on the situation in Guinea-Bissau since the signing on 10 October 2004 of the memorandum of understanding between the Government and mutinous soldiers.

On 2 November, in response to developments in Guinea-Bissau that had led to the killing, on 6 October, of the Armed Forces Chief of Staff and the Chief of Human Resources, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/41), in which it condemned, in the strongest terms, such use of force to settle differences or address grievances.

On 22 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1580 (2004), by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) for one year, until 22 December 2005, and revised its mandate as recommended by the Secretary-General.

On 31 March 2005, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/14) recognizing progress in Guinea-Bissau and calling on those involved in the country's political process to commit themselves to a peaceful electoral process, leading to elections in June 2005.

On 17 May, the President made a statement to the press reiterating the concern of the members of the Council about the political situation in Guinea-Bissau.

On 23 June, at informal consultations, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/380) and provided an update on the conduct of the presidential elections held on 19 June 2005, after

which the President of the Council made a statement to the press.

Côte d'Ivoire

On 4 August 2004, at informal consultations, the Council heard a briefing by the Secretary-General on the outcome of the Accra summit on Côte d'Ivoire (29 and 30 July). On 5 August, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/29) welcoming the Accra III Agreement and urging the Ivorian parties to remain committed to the obligations undertaken in that document.

On 6 November, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/42), in response to the attack against the French forces in Bouaké on the same day, by which it condemned that attack and demanded the immediate cessation of all military operations by all Ivorian parties.

On 15 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1572 (2004), by which it imposed an immediate 13-month arms embargo on Côte d'Ivoire. The Council also established a travel ban and assets freeze which, under the terms of the resolution, entered into force on 15 December 2004. By the same resolution the Council established a Committee to monitor the implementation of the sanctions.

On 16 December, following informal consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/48) by which it commended the mediation efforts of the African Union to relaunch the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire, and underlined that any failure by the Ivorian parties to respect the commitments made to the African Union facilitator, the President of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki, would constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process.

On 1 February 2005, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1584 (2005), by which it authorized the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the French forces which support it to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1572 (2004) and requested the Secretary-General to establish a group of experts to monitor the arms embargo and sanctions for a period of six months.

On 28 March, at a public meeting, the Council heard a briefing on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa, Aziz Pahad, speaking on behalf of the African Union mediation mission for Côte d'Ivoire. The Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Côte d'Ivoire, Alan Doss, presented the Secretary-General's report (S/2005/186).

On 4 April, by resolution 1594 (2005), the Council extended the mandate of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it for one month, as a technical rollover, since the mandates were due to expire that day.

On 26 April, at a public meeting, the Council was briefed by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa and the representative of Nigeria, speaking on behalf of the African Union, following the signing of the Pretoria Agreement by the Ivorian parties on 6 April.

On 4 May, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1600 (2005) extending the mandate of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it for one more month, until 4 June.

On 25 May, the President made a statement to the press, by which the members of the Council welcomed the agreement on the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and on the restructuring of the armed forces signed on 14 May 2005 in Yamoussoukro by the National Armed Forces of Côte d'Ivoire and the armed forces of the Forces nouvelles, and urged the parties to fully implement it.

On 3 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1603 (2005), providing for the designation of a High Representative for the elections in Côte d'Ivoire and extending the mandate of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it until 24 June. After the adoption of the resolution, the President made a statement to the press expressing the preoccupation of the Council at the deterioration of the security situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

On 24 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1609 (2005), by which it extended the mandate of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it for a further period of seven months and increased the military and civilian police component of UNOCI.

On 6 July, following informal consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/28) in response to the signing, on

29 June in Pretoria, of the Declaration on the implementation of the Pretoria Agreement, and demanded that all the Ivorian parties concerned implement fully all the commitments made with the African Union mediation.

On 26 July, during informal consultations, the Council members heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Hédi Annabi, on the deterioration of the security situation, including fighting in areas north of Abidjan on 23 July.

Burundi

On 15 August 2004, at urgent informal consultations, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Burundi in connection with the massacre at the UNHCR transit camp for Congolese refugees at the town of Gatumba. The Council subsequently adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/30), in which it condemned the massacre with the utmost firmness, and called upon the authorities of Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to cooperate actively so that the perpetrators and those responsible for the crimes could be brought to justice without delay.

On 19 August, at informal consultations, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Jean-Marie Guéhenno, briefed the Council on developments in the region in the aftermath of the massacre at the Gatumba camp.

On 31 August, at informal consultations, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations introduced the Secretary-General's first report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) (S/2004/682) and emphasized that there had been progress, albeit slow, in the implementation of the Arusha Agreement.

On 3 September, the Council received a preliminary oral report from the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the ongoing investigation of the massacre committed at the Gatumba camp.

On 23 September, the Council held a private meeting with the President of Burundi, Domitien Ndayizeye, who informed the Council members of the latest developments in Burundi, including the adoption of a draft Constitution by the National Assembly and the Senate on 17 September and the decision of the Transitional Government to hold a referendum on the draft Constitution on 20 October 2004.

On 1 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1577 (2004), by which it renewed the mandate of ONUB for another period of six months, ending on 31 May 2005. In statements following the adoption of resolution 1577 (2004), the representatives of France, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Spain underlined the important message it sent to those who claimed responsibility for the Gatumba massacre and welcomed the decision by the Government of Burundi to conduct its own inquiry aimed at identifying those responsible and to request the assistance of the International Criminal Court in prosecuting them. The representative of the United States of America stressed the need for the Government of Burundi to put in place the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in a timely manner in order to put an end to impunity.

On 14 March 2005, at informal consultations, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Carolyn McAskie, on the situation on the ground in Burundi. The Council then adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/13) welcoming the approval of the Constitution and calling on the people of Burundi to remain committed to the course of national reconciliation.

On 23 May, following informal consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/19) welcoming the declaration signed on 15 May 2005 by the President of Burundi and the leader of the rebel group Palipehutu-FNL to immediately cease hostilities, agree within a month on a permanent ceasefire, and negotiate without disturbing the electoral process.

On 31 May, the Council adopted resolution 1602 (2005), by which it renewed the mandate of ONUB for another six months, after hearing a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the situation on the ground and the preparations for the upcoming elections.

On 15 June, the Minister of Justice of Burundi, Didace Kiganahe, addressed the Security Council at a public meeting, and expressed the agreement of the Government of Burundi to the recommendations in the report of the assessment mission dispatched by the

Secretary-General with the objective of considering the advisability and feasibility of establishing an international judicial commission of inquiry (S/2005/158). The report was presented by the Assistant Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, Ralph Zacklin.

On 20 June, the Council adopted resolution 1606 (2005), in which it requested the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with the Government and other parties in Burundi, so as to implement the recommendations in the report.

Central African Republic

On 25 October 2004, at informal consultations, the Council was briefed by the Representative of the Secretary-General, Lamine Cissé, on the events in the Central African Republic since July 2004. By a letter dated 28 October (S/2004/875), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the Council members took note of his proposal to extend the mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA) until 31 December 2005. Also on 28 October the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/39) by which, inter alia, it called on international donors and financial institutions to provide support for the elections in the Central African Republic.

On 6 January 2005, at informal consultations, the Council was briefed by the Representative of the Secretary-General on developments in the country since October 2004. In a statement to the press read by the President at the end of the consultations, the members encouraged the international partners of the Central African Republic to continue to support the transitional process, in particular with regard to the funding of the forthcoming elections.

On 12 April, at informal consultations, the Council was briefed by the Representative of the Secretary-General on developments in the country since January. In a statement to the press read by the President at the end of the consultations, the members welcomed the first round of elections and underlined the importance of the second round, to be held on 1 May 2005.

On 2 June, the Security Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the situation in the Central African Republic.

On 22 July, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/35) expressing its gratification at the successful holding of the presidential and legislative elections in the country and inviting the Government, as well as all political and social forces of the Central African Republic, to consolidate the national dialogue and ensure national reconciliation.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Security Council continued to monitor closely and on a regular basis the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, through periodic reports of the Secretary-General and briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Serious violence continued on the ground, especially in the eastern part of the country.

The Council expressed its concern about the continuing violence and instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and continued to put pressure on all Congolese parties to remain fully committed to the peace process. The Council repeatedly stressed its support for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and pushed for the strategic restructuring of MONUC in the field, as well as the implementation of a policy of zero tolerance for the perpetrators within MONUC of sexual abuses. Special emphasis was also placed on the need to implement and monitor the arms embargo established by resolution 1493 (2003), which was extended to the entire country by resolution 1596 (2005) of 18 April 2005.

On 1 October 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1565 (2004), by which, inter alia, it extended the mandate of MONUC until 31 March 2005; requested the Secretary-General to arrange the rapid deployment of additional military capabilities for MONUC in accordance with his letter dated 3 September 2004 (S/2004/715); and authorized the increase in the strength of MONUC by 5,900 personnel, including up to 341 civilian police personnel.

On 2 December, at the request of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Security Council held an urgent meeting during which the members of the Council were briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on alleged military operations by the Rwandan army in the

eastern province of North Kivu in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

On 7 December, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/45) concerning the situation in the border area between Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in which it called on all governments in the region to commit themselves to making use of the mechanisms they had agreed to establish and to devote their resources to the promotion of peace and stability.

On 9 February 2005, the Secretary-General sent a letter to the President of the Council (S/2005/79) about the response to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations peacekeepers in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, outlining the basic policy of zero tolerance reinforced by administrative instructions and presenting the measures taken to investigate the allegations.

On 2 March, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/10), in which it condemned the killing of nine peacekeepers from Bangladesh on 25 February during an ambush by militia groups near Kafé in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

On 14 March, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) reported to the Council on the work of the Committee and its deliberations regarding the recommendations submitted to it by the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in its latest report (S/2005/30).

On 30 March, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1592 (2005), by which it extended the mandate of MONUC until 1 October 2005, with the intention to renew it further.

On 7 April, at informal consultations, the Council was briefed by Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the agreement reached in Rome, on 31 March 2005, for the disarmament and demobilization of the paramilitary organization, the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR). On 12 April, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/15) welcoming the statement issued by FDLR on 31 March, and called on FDLR to turn their positive words into action.

On 18 April, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1596 (2005), by which it extended the scope of the arms embargo to any recipient in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with certain defined exemptions, provided for travel restrictions and financial sanctions on individuals and entities found to have violated the embargo, and requested the Secretary-General to re-establish, for a period expiring on 31 July 2005, the Group of Experts referred to in resolution 1533 (2004), with the addition of a fifth expert for financial issues.

On 7 June, the Council considered the Secretary-General's report on upcoming elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2005/320) and the need to adapt the mandate and resources of MONUC to respond to that demanding task. The Secretary-General subsequently issued an addendum to the report (S/2005/320/Add.1) focusing on financial aspects of the endeavour.

On 29 June, the President of the Security Council issued a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/27) calling on all Congolese parties to respect the decision of Parliament to extend for a period of six months the transitional period that was to expire on 30 June 2005. That decision aimed to allow the elections to be held in satisfactory logistic and security conditions.

On 13 July, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/31) condemning, with the utmost firmness, the massacre of some 50 people on 9 July at Ntulu-Mamba, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

On 29 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1616 (2005), by which it renewed, until 31 July 2006, the arms embargo as defined and amended by resolutions 1493 (2003) and 1596 (2005), and requested the Secretary-General to re-establish, for a period expiring on 31 January 2006, the Group of Experts referred to in resolution 1533 (2004).

Great Lakes region

On 27 October 2004, at an open meeting, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, Ibrahima Fall, briefed the Security Council on the preparatory process for the first International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, to be held at Dar es Salaam on 19 and 20 November 2004.

On 13 July 2005, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council members in informal consultations on the progress of the

preparations for the second Great Lakes Conference, expected to be held in November 2005.

Mission to Central Africa

The representative of France, Jean-Marc de La Sablière, led a Security Council mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda from 21 to 25 November 2004. On 30 November, Ambassador de La Sablière briefed the Council on the mission's findings, including its assessments of the peace processes in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi and the prospects for peace and stability in the region. On 8 December, Ambassador de La Sablière presented the report of the mission (S/2004/934) at an open meeting.

Eritrea and Ethiopia

On 13 September 2004, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Legwaila Joseph Legwaila, presented to the Security Council the Secretary-General's progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2004/708). On 14 September, by resolution 1560 (2004), the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) until 15 March 2005 and approved the adjustments to UNMEE, including its presence and operations, as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report.

On 21 December, following the presentation of the Secretary-General's progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2004/973 and Corr.1) and a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the President of the Council made a statement to the press, in which he stated that the Council members welcomed the five-point peace plan of the Government of Ethiopia and the continued acceptance by Eritrea of the Boundary Commission's decision, and encouraged the two countries to work towards a full normalization of their relations and to reiterate their commitment to the Algiers Agreement.

On 15 February 2005, the Security Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia.

On 11 March, Council members were briefed by the Secretary-General's Special Representative, Legwaila Joseph Legwaila, and by the Secretary-General's Special Envoy, Lloyd Axworthy, on the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia, on the basis of the progress report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/142). On 14 March, by resolution 1586 (2005), adopted unanimously, the Council extended the mandate of UNMEE until 15 September 2005.

On 11 July, following the presentation of the Secretary-General's progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2005/400) and a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, the President, in a statement to the press, noted the Council's deep concern at the lack of progress in the implementation of the decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission and encouraged both parties to work towards full normalization of their relations.

Somalia

On 17 August 2004, at informal consultations, the Council considered the report of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1519 (2003) concerning Somalia (S/2004/604). The report was presented by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992). On the same day, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1558 (2004), by which it extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group for a period of six months.

On 26 October, at informal consultations, the Council members were briefed by the Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS), Winston Tubman, on the Secretary-General's report of 8 October (S/2004/804) and on more recent developments in the Somali National Reconciliation Conference. The Council later adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/38) in which it reiterated its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia.

On 19 November, during their meeting in Nairobi, the Council members adopted a presidential statement on Somalia (S/PRST/2004/43), welcoming the progress made in the Somali national reconciliation process.

On 16 December, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) made a statement to the Security Council on the mid-term report of the Monitoring Group, in which it was noted that the arms embargo continued to be violated by individuals and groups in and outside Somalia and that

countries in the region lacked the means to properly monitor the implementation of the embargo.

On 18 February 2005, the Council received the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2005/89), in which he called for a stronger United Nations role in Somalia, making specific recommendations. As a follow-up to those proposals, on 2 May, the Secretary-General appointed François Lonseny Fall as his Special Representative for Somalia and Head of UNPOS.

On 7 March, the Secretary-General's outgoing Representative, Winston Tubman, briefed the Council on the situation in Somalia. Following the consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/11) welcoming the progress made in the Somali national reconciliation process and the efforts for the relocation to Somalia of the Transitional Federal Government. It also expressed its support for the African Union's efforts in assisting the process of transition in Somalia.

On 15 March, at informal consultations, the Council considered the report of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1558 (2004) to investigate violations of the arms embargo (S/2005/153). The report was presented by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992). On the same day, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1587 (2005), by which it extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group for a period of six months.

On 14 July, at informal consultations, Council members were briefed by the Secretary-General's Special Representative, François Lonseny Fall, on the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/392) and on recent developments in the political process. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) made a statement to the Council on the mid-term report of the Monitoring Group. Following consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/32), in which it called upon all Somali leaders to continue to work towards reconciliation, through inclusive dialogue and consensus-building.

Sudan

On 4 August 2005, the Council was briefed by the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Kieran Prendergast, on the situation in the Darfur region of the Sudan. The Secretary-General informed the Council about his high-level meetings with 13 African Heads of State and the discussions which had been organized by the Chairman of the African Union on Darfur on the sidelines of the Accra summit. He informed the Council of his decision to send immediately a United Nations team to Addis Ababa, to work with the African Union on its requirements for the protection of African Union monitors in Darfur.

On 24 August, during informal consultations, the Council received a briefing from the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the situation in Darfur. In a statement to the press thereafter, the President of the Council stated that Council members urged all parties to work together to end the violence and resolve the issues that would relieve the ongoing humanitarian suffering in Darfur.

On 2 September, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Jan Pronk, presented to the Council the most recent report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Darfur (S/2004/703).

On 18 September, by resolution 1564 (2004), adopted by 11 votes in favour, with four abstentions, the Council declared its grave concern at the failure of the Government of the Sudan to fully meet its obligations as set out in resolution 1556 (2004) and the joint communiqué of 3 July 2004; deplored the recent ceasefire violations by all parties; welcomed and supported the intention of the African Union to enhance and augment its monitoring mission in the Darfur region and urged Member States to support the African Union in those efforts; called upon the Government of the Sudan and the rebel groups to work together to reach a political solution at the negotiations being held in Abuja; and requested the Secretary-General to rapidly establish an international commission of inquiry to immediately investigate reports of violations of humanitarian law and human rights in Darfur by all parties, and to determine whether or not acts of genocide had occurred.

On 24 September, at the request of the President of Nigeria, Olusegun Obasanjo, in his capacity as current Chairman of the African Union, the Council held an open meeting. President Obasanjo, who welcomed the adoption of resolution 1564 (2004), reiterated his concern at the grave situation in Darfur, recalled the great need to resolve the humanitarian

situation and confirmed the intention of the African Union to deploy an expanded mission as soon as possible.

On 30 September, the Council held informal consultations to hear briefings by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Louise Arbour, and the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Juan Méndez, on their recent trip to the Sudan. On the afternoon of the same day, the Council held a private meeting to hear the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan, Mustafa Osman Ismail.

On 5 October, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the Secretary-General's report on Darfur (S/2004/763) and the Naivasha process. On 26 October, the Council adopted resolution 1569 (2004) formalizing its decision to hold meetings in Nairobi on 18 and 19 November 2004 to discuss the Sudan and other peace efforts in the region.

On 4 November, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General presented to the Council the Secretary-General's report on Darfur (S/2004/881) and briefed the Council members on the situation in Darfur. Following the briefing, the President issued a statement to the press condemning ongoing violations of international human rights and humanitarian law and reiterating support for the leadership role of the African Union in the Darfur crisis.

On 18 November, the Council held an extraordinary session in Nairobi, its fourth outside of United Nations Headquarters since the Council began meeting in New York, in an effort to re-energize peace negotiations so as to put an end to the most protracted conflict in Africa. The Council heard the President of Kenya, Mwai Kibaki; the Secretary-General; the First Vice-President of the Sudan, Ali Othman Taha; the representative of Nigeria and representative of the Chairman of the African Union, Aminu Bashir Wali; the Chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A), John Garang; and the President of Uganda and Chairman of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, Yoweri Museveni. At a subsequent, private meeting, the Council resumed its dialogue with the parties.

On 19 November, in Nairobi, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1574 (2004), by which the mandate of the United Nations Advance Mission in the Sudan (UNAMIS) was extended until 10 March 2005. The Council members were encouraged by the commitment of the Government of the Sudan and SPLM/A who, earlier in the day, had signed a memorandum of understanding promising to reach a comprehensive peace agreement before the end of 2004.

On 7 December, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs presented to the members of the Council the Secretary-General's monthly report on Darfur (S/2004/947).

On 21 December, following consultations on the situation in the Sudan, the President made a statement to the press, in which he expressed the Council's deep concern at the degradation of the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur and condemned the repeated violations of the ceasefire.

On 10 January 2005, in a statement to the press by the President, the Council welcomed the signature on 9 January 2005 in Nairobi of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, and indicated its willingness to support the implementation of the Agreement through, among other actions, the deployment of a peace support operation.

On 11 January, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the situation in the Sudan and introduced the Secretary-General's report (S/2005/10 and Corr.1).

On 4 February, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the report of the Secretary-General on the Naivasha peace process and the requirements of the proposed United Nations Mission in the Sudan (S/2005/57).

On 8 February, the Council held a public meeting in the presence of the Secretary-General, the First Vice-President of the Sudan, Ali Othman Taha, and the Chairman of SPLM/A, John Garang, as well as the Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission in the Sudan, Baba Gana Kingibe. Subsequently, the President made a statement to the press on behalf of the Council, stressing the commitment of the Council members to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of the Sudan.

On 16 February, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented to the

Council the findings of the International Commission of Inquiry on the conflict in Darfur (S/2005/60) and stated that a referral to the International Criminal Court was the only credible way to bring the perpetrators of the crimes to justice.

On 10 March, by resolution 1585 (2005), the Council extended the mandate of UNAMIS for one week, as a technical rollover, since its mandate was due to expire that day. On 17 March, by resolution 1588 (2005) the Council extended the mandate of UNAMIS for another week.

On 24 March, by resolution 1590 (2005), the Council established the United Nation Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), consisting of 10,000 troops and more than 700 civilian police, for an initial period of six months, until 24 September 2005, to monitor and support the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

On 29 March, by resolution 1591 (2005), adopted by 12 votes in favour, with 3 abstentions, the Council established a Security Council Committee to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1556 (2004) and extended by resolution 1591 (2005) to include all parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement within the Darfur region. The Committee was also requested to designate individuals who would be subject to a travel ban and an assets freeze.

On 31 March, by resolution 1593 (2005), adopted by 11 votes in favour with 4 abstentions, the Council decided to refer the situation in Darfur since 1 July 2002 to the International Criminal Court.

On 12 May, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on the two recent reports of the Secretary-General pertaining to the Sudan: the first dealing with United Nations assistance to the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS) (S/2005/285), the other a monthly report on the situation in Darfur (S/2005/305). Following the briefing, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/18) in which it applauded the vital leadership role of the African Union in Darfur.

On 25 May, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who had just concluded a visit to the Sudan and the African Union in Addis Ababa, briefed the Council in closed consultations. He outlined four tracks that needed to be pursued in order to achieve lasting peace in Darfur.

On 2 June, the Secretary-General, who had just returned from a week-long visit to the Sudan, briefed the Council on the pledging conference held on 26 May 2005 in Addis Ababa, which he chaired jointly with the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Alpha Oumar Konaré.

On 29 June, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Luis Moreno-Ocampo, briefed the Council, at an open meeting, on the initial activities undertaken by the Court to implement resolution 1593 (2005). The meeting was followed by a private meeting during which Council members had an exchange of views with the Prosecutor.

On 29 June, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council, at informal consultations, on the recent report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the deployment of UNMIS (S/2005/411).

On 14 July, in a statement to the press read by the President, the members of the Council welcomed the inauguration of the Presidency of the new Government of National Unity in the Sudan on 9 July, as well as the signing of a Declaration of Principles on 5 July concerning the conflict in Darfur.

On 22 July, at an open meeting, the Council members were briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the Secretary-General's recent report (S/2005/467) on the situation in Darfur, as well as on the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. In the consultations that followed, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) made a statement to the Council on the work of the Committee.

Western Sahara

On 24 September 2004, the representative of Morocco addressed a letter to the Secretary-General, enclosing an explanatory memorandum on the question of Western Sahara (S/2004/760).

The Security Council held consultations on the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) on 26 October, during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Alvaro de Soto, introduced the Secretary-General's

report (S/2004/827). On 28 October, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1570 (2004) to extend the mandate of MINURSO for six months, until 30 April 2005.

On 25 April, 26 May and 12 June 2005, the representative of the Frente Polisario sent letters to the President of the Security Council on the question of Western Sahara.

On 28 April, the Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 April (S/2005/254), and having taken note of his interim report of 27 January (S/2005/49), unanimously adopted resolution 1598 (2005) extending the mandate of MINURSO until 31 October 2005.

On 28 July, the Council took note of the letter dated 25 July 2005 from the Secretary-General (S/2005/497), in which he referred to Security Council resolution 1598 (2005) and other relevant Council resolutions on Western Sahara and stated that he had decided to appoint Ambassador Peter van Walsum (Netherlands) as his Personal Envoy for Western Sahara to help him assess the situation and to explore with the parties, neighbouring States and other stakeholders how best to overcome the current political impasse (see S/2005/498).

Other matters

The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Jan Egeland, briefed the Council three times during the reporting period (21 October 2004 and 27 January and 10 May 2005) on the humanitarian situation in Africa. He pointed out that emergencies in Africa dominated the humanitarian agenda and stated that the humanitarian community appreciated the opportunity to bring to the Council's attention the challenges of trying to secure enough resources to help deal with acute humanitarian needs in Africa, as well as problems in gaining access to vulnerable populations there.

On 30 March 2005, the Presidency organized a public debate on the African dimension in the work of the Security Council at a wrap-up session of the 25 meetings on African issues held by the Council during the month of March. Delegations underlined the root causes of conflict in Africa and the need to combine peace and security efforts with long-term development strategies with a view to moving from a logic of resolution to one of prevention, and they welcomed joint efforts by the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council in this regard. The Secretary-General's proposal for the establishment of a peacebuilding commission was frequently mentioned, as were reform initiatives to improve the work of the Security Council. Delegations also pointed out the importance of strengthening coordination within the United Nations system and with regional organizations, praising the growing interaction with the African Union and ECOWAS in Africa. Improved regional cooperation between peacekeeping operations was also advocated, in particular to deal with cross-border issues. Delegations agreed that the continent was still the focus of Council efforts, amounting to 60 per cent of its agenda, and that the United Nations had learned valuable lessons from past developments in peacekeeping and could benefit from them to increase its effectiveness.

On 30 June, the Council was briefed by the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, James Morris, on Africa's food crisis. Emphasis was given to the link between the food crisis and security and the devastating effects of the combination of HIV/AIDS, drought and bad governance.

On 27 July, at a private meeting, the Council, under the item entitled "Letters dated 26 July 2005 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/485 and S/2005/489)", heard a briefing by Anna Tibaijuka, Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on human settlements issues in Zimbabwe.

Americas

Haiti

During the reporting period the Security Council closely monitored the situation in Haiti, by means of regular briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Juan Gabriel Valdés, on the latest developments in the country. The Council on all occasions recalled the importance of promoting long-term economic development alongside security and political stability, and expressed its awareness of the precarious security situation in the country.

On 10 September 2004, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/32), in which it welcomed the appointment of Juan Gabriel Valdés as Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH).

On 29 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1576 (2004), by which it extended the mandate of MINUSTAH for six months, until 1 June 2005.

On 12 January 2005, the Council held an open debate on Haiti. At the end of the meeting, it adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/1), reaffirming the Council's long-term commitment to Haiti and underlining that the key to the country's stability was national reconciliation, security and economic development.

The representative of Brazil, Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg, led a Security Council mission to Haiti from 13 to 16 April 2005, in conjunction with the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti of the Economic and Social Council. On 20 April, Ambassador Sardenberg briefed the Council on the mission's findings, including its assessments on the situation in Haiti. On 13 May, Ambassador Sardenberg presented the report of the mission (S/2005/302) at an open meeting.

On 31 May, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1601 (2005), by which it renewed the mandate of MINUSTAH until 24 June 2005, with the intention to renew for further periods.

On 7 June, at the request of the Government of Haiti, the Interim Prime Minister of Haiti, Gérard Latortue, addressed the Council at a private meeting. He described the situation in his country and put forward ideas on how to better address the security situation, especially through cooperation between MINUSTAH and the Haitian National Police.

On 22 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1608 (2005), extending the mandate of MINUSTAH until 15 February 2006 and temporarily increasing its strength by 800 extra military personnel and 275 civilian police.

On 28 July, the Council members, in informal consultations, were briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations following his recent visit to Haiti, including an update on the security situation and the electoral process.

Asia

Afghanistan

The Security Council continued to monitor the work of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and to evaluate the situation on the ground through the regular reports of the Secretary-General and briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

On 25 August 2004, at a public meeting, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Jean Arnault, who introduced the report of the Secretary-General (S/2004/634) and emphasized that the holding of presidential elections required an increase in international assistance, including additional security deployment.

On 13 September, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on the attacks against United Nations offices, non-governmental organizations and the Independent Human Rights Commission in Herat.

On 17 September, the Council adopted resolution 1563 (2004), by which it extended the mandate of the International Security Assistance Force for a period of 12 months, until 13 October 2005.

On 12 October, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on Afghanistan's first-ever presidential election, which was held on 9 October 2004, with a high turnout and no report of any serious violent incidents. Following consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/35), welcoming the elections, congratulating the Afghans, UNAMA and the Joint Electoral Management Body, and calling for preparations for the parliamentary elections.

On 9 November, the Council issued a press statement welcoming the certification of Hamid Karzai as President and recognizing the historic importance of the event.

On 10 January 2005, the Council received a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. After the meeting, the President of the Security Council read a statement to the press in which the members of the Council renewed their support for the work of UNAMA and expressed their interest in the

holding of parliamentary and local elections in the spring of 2005.

On 22 March, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, who referred to the announcement by Afghan electoral authorities of the date of 18 September 2005 for the holding of parliamentary and provincial elections.

On 24 March, the Council adopted resolution 1589 (2005), in which it recognized that, among the challenges facing Afghanistan were the fight against narcotics, the lack of security in certain provinces, terrorist threats posed by Al-Qaida operatives, the Taliban and other extremist groups, and the need for comprehensive nationwide disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of the Afghan militia forces and the disbandment of illegal armed groups.

On 24 June, at a public meeting, the Council heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Antonio Maria Costa. The Special Representative expressed serious concern about the worsening security situation in Afghanistan and its negative effect on preparations for the upcoming elections. The Executive Director underlined the main concerns of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

Bougainville, Papua New Guinea

On 11 October 2004, the Council heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Danilo Türk, on the situation in Bougainville.

On 22 December, the Council held informal consultations and welcomed the adoption of the Bougainville Constitution. The members of the Council recognized the important role of the United Nations Observer Mission in Bougainville (UNOMB) and agreed on the need for the extension of its mandate.

In a letter dated 23 December 2004 (S/2004/1016), the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General that the Council took note of his recommendation for the extension of the mandate of UNOMB until 30 June 2005, contained in the Secretary-General's letter (S/2004/1015). The Council also requested the Secretary-General to submit a report within three months containing an assessment of the situation on the ground and on a mission-closure plan.

On 7 April 2005, the Council considered in informal consultations the Secretary-General's report (S/2005/204) and welcomed the satisfactory preparations for the first elections in Bougainville and the full implementation of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Bougainville.

On 15 June, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/23), the Council commended the Government of Papua New Guinea and the Bougainville leaders for fully implementing the Bougainville Peace Agreement and welcomed the holding, from 20 May to 9 June 2005, of the general elections for the President and members of the House of Representatives of Bougainville.

Timor-Leste

The Security Council continued to receive reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET) on a regular basis. Following the completion of the mandate of UNMISET on 20 May 2005, the Council established a one-year follow-on special political mission, the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste.

On 24 August 2004, the Council held a public meeting in which the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations introduced the progress report of the Secretary-General on UNMISET (S/2004/669). He noted the progress made by the Government of Timor-Leste in assuming responsibility for the country's internal and external security and the adoption of new legislation.

On 15 November, at an open meeting, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Sukehiro Hasegawa, briefed the Council on the report of the Secretary-General on UNMISET (S/2004/888), and provided information on the creation of eight working groups to identify the measures required for a smooth transition from peacekeeping to more traditional nation-building and international assistance.

On 16 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1573 (2004), by which it extended the mandate of UNMISET for a final period of six months, until 20 May 2005.

On 28 February 2005, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/99), which was introduced by his Special Representative. Particular attention was drawn to the Secretary-General's

recommendation for the continuation of the United Nations presence in Timor-Leste after the expiration of the UNMISET mandate. The Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Timor-Leste, José Ramos-Horta, briefed the Council on the joint efforts made with Indonesia to resolve pending issues and on the decision of the two Governments to establish the Truth and Friendship Commission.

On 28 April, the Council adopted resolution 1599 (2005), by which it established the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL), a one-year follow-on special political mission after the completion of the mandate of UNMISET on 20 May 2005.

On 16 May, at a public meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations introduced the Secretary-General's report on the end of the UNMISET mandate (S/2005/310) and provided an update on preparations for the implementation of the mandate of UNOTIL.

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

The Security Council continued to consider the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, on a regular basis, with monthly briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and senior Secretariat staff.

On 31 August 2004, the President made a statement to the press, in which the members of the Council condemned the terrorist attacks in Israel that had resulted in the loss of innocent lives. They also condemned all other acts of terrorism, denounced the escalation in violence in the Middle East and called on all parties to continue the peace process in the region.

The Council held an open debate on the situation in the Middle East on 4 October 2004, at which the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution. The Council voted on the draft resolution on 5 October, but failed to adopt it because of the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

Following a regular briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, and subsequent informal consultations on 22 October, the President, in a statement to the press, highlighted the concern of the Council at the lack of progress on the Middle East peace process and urged both parties to begin to implement, as soon as possible, the provisions of the road map.

On 13 January 2005, following a regular briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, which focused on the Palestinian presidential election held on 9 January 2005, and subsequent informal consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/2) referring to the following issues: the Palestinian presidential election; the future political process, in particular the Palestinian legislative elections; reinforcement of the Palestinian institutions; international assistance to the people and the Palestinian Authority; and the necessity to implement the road map for a viable, democratic and sovereign Palestinian State, in peaceful and secure coexistence with Israel.

On 16 February, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/6) welcoming the summit held at Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt on 8 February 2005, and the resumption of direct talks between the Prime Minister of Israel, Ariel Sharon, and the President of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas.

On 9 March, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/12) whereby it welcomed the conclusions of the London meeting on supporting the Palestinian Authority, held on 1 March.

On 21 July, the Council held an open debate on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, in response to a request by the Group of Arab States (see S/2005/469) for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to consider recent developments in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem. The United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Alvaro de Soto, briefed the Council on the latest developments in the region.

The Council continued to support a comprehensive and just settlement in the Middle East, based on resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002) and 1515 (2003), the foundations of the Madrid Conference, the principle of land for peace, agreements previously reached by the parties and the initiative of the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia endorsed at the Beirut summit of the League of Arab States.

Lebanon

Events in Lebanon during the period under review prompted the Security Council to examine the situation on numerous occasions.

On 2 September 2004, the Council adopted resolution 1559 (2004) by nine votes in favour, with six abstentions. The Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lebanon addressed the Council before the vote and called upon the Council members to withdraw the draft. By resolution 1559 (2004), the Council, inter alia, reaffirmed its call for the strict respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon, called upon all remaining foreign forces to withdraw from Lebanon, and called for the disbanding and disarmament of all Lebanese and non-Lebanese militias.

On 18 October, the Council considered the report submitted by the Secretary-General (S/2004/777) on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004). The Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Terje Roed-Larsen, introduced the report and reiterated the Secretary-General's conclusion that the requirements of resolution 1559 (2004) had not been met. In response to the report, the Council on 19 October adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/36), requesting that the Secretary-General report to the Council on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) every six months.

On 15 February 2005, Council members were briefed about the terrorist bomb attack on 14 February that killed the former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri, and adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/4), in which it strongly condemned the attack and requested the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Lebanon and to report urgently on the circumstances, causes and consequences of that terrorist act. On 18 February, the Secretary-General informed the Council of his decision to send a mission of inquiry to Beirut.

Following the issuance of the report of the mission of inquiry (S/2005/203), the Council on 7 April unanimously adopted resolution 1595 (2005) setting up an International Independent Investigation Commission to assist the Lebanese authorities in their investigation of all aspects of the assassination of the former Prime Minister.

On 29 April, Terje Roed-Larsen, who had been appointed Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) (see S/2004/974), briefed the Council on the Secretary-General's first semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2005/272).

On 4 May, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/17), in which it repeated its call for the full implementation of all requirements of resolution 1559 (2004).

On 7 June, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/22) condemning in the strongest terms the terrorist bombing on 2 June in Beirut that killed a Lebanese journalist, Samir Qassir, and called upon all parties to show restraint and a sense of responsibility with a view to the successful completion of the electoral process and government formation in the country.

On 22 June, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/26), the Council welcomed the Lebanese parliamentary elections held from 29 May to 19 June, and reiterated its call for the full implementation of all requirements of resolutions 1559 (2004) and 1595 (2005).

On 12 July, in a statement to the press, the President voiced the Council's unequivocal condemnation of the terrorist bombing that day in Lebanon that killed one person and wounded several others, including the country's Defence Minister.

The Council continued to renew, on a six-month basis, the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (resolutions 1583 (2005) and 1614 (2005)).

UNDOF

The Council also continued to renew, on a six-month basis, the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (resolutions 1578 (2004) and 1605 (2005)).

Iraq

Political process

On 12 August 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1557 (2004) and renewed the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) for another 12-month period.

On 19 August, the President issued a statement to the press, in which the members of the Council paid tribute to the first Head of UNAMI, Sergio Vieira de Mello, and the other 21 United Nations staff members who lost their lives in Baghdad on 19 August 2003.

On 7 September 2004, in accordance with paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004), the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMI was circulated (S/2004/710 and Corr.1). The report covered the principal events that had occurred in Iraq since 5 August 2004, the process of convening the National Conference in August, the security requirements for UNAMI, and United Nations electoral assistance activities.

On 14 September, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ashraf Jehangir Qazi, and the representative of the United States of America, John Danforth, briefed the Security Council on UNAMI and the activities of the Multinational Force in Iraq, respectively.

Regarding the question of the security structure of UNAMI, on 21 September, the Secretary-General addressed a letter to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/764), informing the Council of his intention to create a security structure for UNAMI, including formed guard units.

On 27 September, the President of the Council briefed the Council members on the meeting that the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain, as President of the Security Council, held on 21 September 2004 with the Troika of the Arab League (the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Bahrain and Tunisia), the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq and the Secretary-General of the Arab League, at the request of the latter. The subject of the meeting was the political process in Iraq.

On 1 October, the Council replied to the above-mentioned letter from the Secretary-General concerning the integrated United Nations security structure for UNAMI (S/2004/764). The Council welcomed the arrangements set out in the Secretary-General's letter and urged Member States to respond positively with contributions.

At a public meeting on 30 November, the Council agreed to the text of a letter which the President of the Council proposed sending to the Secretary-General, informing him that the Council endorsed the creation of a trust fund as envisaged in his letter of 26 November 2004 to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands (S/2004/927, annex I). In the letter from the President (subsequently issued as document S/2004/929), the Secretary-General was requested to establish the trust fund no later than 3 December 2004, in order to financially support a United Nations protection force in Iraq, as mandated by resolution 1546 (2004), which would be a distinct entity under unified command of the multinational force.

On 13 December, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the political and security situation in the country.

On 31 January 2005 the President of the Security Council read out a statement to the press about the Iraqi elections held the previous day. The members of the Council congratulated the Iraqi people for exercising their right to vote under adverse conditions and referred to the subsequent steps in the transition process and the importance of reconciliation, national unity and an inclusive political process.

On 16 February, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Security Council on the situation in Iraq. Following the open briefing, a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/5) was issued by which the Security Council called for inclusiveness and transparency in the next steps of the country's transition. It urged the United Nations to prepare itself rapidly and encouraged the members of the international community to provide advisers and technical support to the United Nations to help it fulfil its role.

On 11 April, the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Iraq briefed the Council on the latest developments in the country, focusing on the political process that had developed since the elections of 30 January. After the meeting, the President of the Council made a statement to the press welcoming the recent political developments in Iraq and looking forward to the early completion of the formation of the Transitional Government of Iraq.

On 29 April, the President issued a statement to the press welcoming the formation of the Transitional Government of Iraq envisaged in resolution 1546 (2004), deploring the violence and encouraging all Iraqi political forces to continue the inclusive political process and dialogue.

On 31 May, the Council heard a statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Hoshyar Zebari, and was briefed by the representative of the United States of America, Anne Patterson, on behalf of the Multinational Force in Iraq, on the mandate of the Multinational Force, as required by resolution 1546 (2004). The members of the Council noted the letter from the Foreign Minister dated 24 May 2005 (S/2005/337, annex) requesting the Council to allow for the continuation of the mandate of the Multinational Force "until the completion of the political process". As the President noted in a subsequent statement to the press, the Council members agreed upon the continuation of the mandate of the Multinational Force in accordance with resolution 1546 (2004) and at the request of the Transitional Government of Iraq.

Missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and the return of Kuwaiti property

The High-level Coordinator on the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains and the return of Kuwaiti property, Yuli Vorontsov, briefed the Council at informal consultations (19 August and 15 December 2004 and 19 April and 20 June 2005) on those issues, on the basis of reports of the Secretary-General.

On 19 August 2004, the President issued a statement to the press, welcoming the pledge of the Vice-President of Iraq to assist in the search for those who remained missing and voicing the hope that the High-level Coordinator would soon be able to visit Iraq to press forward with his work.

On 15 December, the President issued a statement to the press, expressing the Council's full support for the High-level Coordinator's work and welcoming the recent return of Kuwaiti property in November 2004 and the positive approach taken by the Interim Government of Iraq in providing support.

On 19 April 2005, the President made a statement to the press on behalf of the Council, voicing confidence that the new Transitional Government of Iraq would help to resolve the issue, and calling upon all parties concerned to continue to work towards a satisfactory solution to all of the outstanding humanitarian and property aspects covered by the High-level Coordinator's mandate.

UNMOVIC

On 8 September and 7 December 2004 and on 8 March and 8 June 2005, the Acting Executive Chairman of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC), Demetrius Perricos, presented to the Council the eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first quarterly reports (S/2004/693, S/2004/924, S/2005/129 and S/2005/351, respectively) on the activities of UNMOVIC, in compliance with paragraph 12 of resolution 1284 (1999), and offered his views on how eventually to proceed towards closure on the question of the disarmament obligations of Iraq.

On 15 October, the President briefed the members of the Council on his meeting with the Acting Executive Chairman, who told the President he had met with Charles Duelfer, Special Adviser to the Iraq Survey Group, on 8 October to discuss the contents of the report of the Iraq Survey Group issued on 6 October.

On 24 June 2005, responding to a letter from the Secretary-General (S/2005/406), the Council, by a letter from the President of the Council to the Secretary-General (S/2005/407), endorsed the transfer of some $220 million from the UNMOVIC escrow account into accounts for the development of Iraq and the repayment of its United Nations arrears.

Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board

On 14 January and 20 June 2005, the Council heard briefings by the representative of the Secretary-General on the International Advisory and Monitoring Board, Jean-Pierre Halbwachs, covering the Board's activities from May 2003 to June 2004 and from June to December 2004, respectively.

On 31 May 2005, during informal consultations, the Council agreed to the request contained in a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Hoshyar Zebari, for the continuation of the relevant arrangements for the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board in line with resolution 1546 (2004).

Other issues

On 11 April 2005 in informal consultations, the members of the Council discussed renaming the agenda

item pertaining to Iraq and agreed that issues relating to the return of all Kuwaiti property, the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains, and the United Nations Compensation Commission would be considered under the agenda item entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait". Other issues would be considered under the agenda item entitled "The situation concerning Iraq". The President issued a note on 18 April to reflect the Council's decision (S/2005/251).

Europe

Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro

The Security Council continued to follow closely events in Kosovo, through the quarterly reports of the Secretary-General and with regular briefings, usually by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

On 5 August and 29 November 2004 and on 24 February and 27 May 2005, the Council reviewed the reports of the Secretary-General on developments in Kosovo (S/2004/613, S/2004/907, S/2005/88 and S/2005/335 and Corr.1), together with the technical assessments by the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo on progress in standards implementation. The members of the Council reaffirmed that the implementation of the standards remained the central plank of the international community's policy in Kosovo and voiced their support for the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. They agreed that there had been some continuing progress in certain areas, but pointed out that, in the key issues of returns and decentralization, the absence of progress was a serious cause for concern. They urged the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government to continue intensifying their efforts as well as the pace for further progress in view of the launch of the comprehensive review of standards.

On 3 June 2005, the Secretary-General appointed Kai Eide as his Special Envoy to carry out a comprehensive review on Kosovo. The comprehensive review of standards was initiated and, in accordance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and the relevant presidential statements of the Council, it was to consist of consultations with the parties and the international community and be broad in scope, looking at actual political realities as well as the formal preconditions for the launching of the future status process.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

The High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Paddy Ashdown, continued his regular reporting and briefings to the Council on general progress in implementing the 1995 Peace Agreement and the evolution of the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

On 11 November 2004, the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, also addressed the Council. Speaking in anticipation of the transfer of peacekeeping operations from NATO to European Union forces, he highlighted the historic alliance forged in Bosnia and Herzegovina between NATO and the United Nations, which had yielded significant improvements in security and the establishment of the rule of law. His speech marked the first time that a NATO Secretary-General had ever addressed the Council.

Shortly before the European Union's assumption, on 2 December 2004, of the main peace stabilization role in Bosnia and Herzegovina, under military aspects of the Peace Agreement, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1575 (2004) on 22 November. The mandate set out in the resolution authorized the European Union-led peacekeeping force in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUFOR) to take over from the NATO multinational Stabilization Force (SFOR), which concluded its operations at the end of 2004.

On 23 March 2005, at a public meeting, the High Representative for Bosnia and Herzegovina observed that the fact that the Republika Srpska had started to hand over indictees to the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia could indicate a change in its attitude towards the fulfilment of its obligations. He also expressed the hope that in 2005 Bosnia and Herzegovina would break with the past by meeting the requirements both for stabilization and association with the European Union and membership in the NATO Partnership for Peace.

Abkhazia, Georgia

The Security Council continued to monitor the United Nations peace process in Abkhazia, Georgia, throughout the reporting period. The Council heard a

number of briefings by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Heidi Tagliavini.

The Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) twice during the reporting period, on 28 January and 29 July 2005 (resolutions 1582 (2005) and 1615 (2005), respectively), for a further period of six months each time, the last extension to end on 31 January 2006.

On 27 October 2004, at informal consultations, the Council considered the Secretary-General's report on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2004/822), and was briefed by the Special Representative on the activities of UNOMIG.

On 21 March 2005, at a private meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on the results of his visit to Georgia. On that occasion, the representative of Georgia made a statement before the Council.

On 21 April, during informal consultations, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on the meeting of the high-level representatives of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General on Georgia, held at Geneva on 7 and 8 April.

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

At an open meeting on 4 March 2005, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia and Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, Dimitrij Rupel, briefed the Council on that Organization's activities.

Cyprus

On 11 October 2004, the Council members heard a briefing by the Secretary-General's Special Representative on Cyprus and Chief of Mission, Zbigniew Wlosowicz, on the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) (S/2004/756). On 22 October, the Council adopted resolution 1568 (2004), endorsing the Secretary-General's recommendations and extending the UNFICYP mandate until 15 June 2005.

After the issuance of a further report by the Secretary-General (S/2005/353), the Council on 15 June 2005, by resolution 1604 (2005), further extended the mandate of UNFICYP until 15 December 2005.

On 22 June, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council on the results of his visit to Cyprus, Greece and Turkey.

General issues

Counter-terrorism

The Counter-Terrorism Committee continued to work to fulfil its mandate, as set out in resolution 1373 (2001) and strengthened by resolutions 1535 (2004) and 1566 (2004).

On 11 August 2004, following consultations among the members of the Council pursuant to resolution 1535 (2004), the Council endorsed the organizational plan of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate that had been submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee by the Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in consultation with and through the Secretary-General.

On 8 October, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1566 (2004) on terrorism, by which it gave fresh impetus to United Nations work on counter-terrorism, encouraged coordination among various Security Council bodies dealing with terrorism and established a working group to carry out the mandate set by the resolution and consider, inter alia, more effective procedures for bringing terrorists to justice.

On 19 October, at an open meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation, Andrey Denisov, Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, briefed the Council members on the achievements of the Committee. He stressed the importance of making the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate operational as soon as possible and called on Member States to continue to meet their obligations under resolution 1373 (2001). At the end of the meeting, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/37), in which it noted the importance of continuing the efforts of its Counter-Terrorism Committee to enhance the capabilities of Member States to combat terrorism,

including identifying and addressing the problems countries faced in implementing resolution 1373 (2001).

On 18 January 2005, at an open meeting, the Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee briefed the Council on the achievements of the Committee. At the end of the meeting, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/3) endorsing the fourteenth 90-day work programme of the Committee.

On 7 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1611 (2005) condemning the terrorist attacks in London that day.

On 8 July, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/29) condemning the assassination of the recently appointed head of the Egyptian Mission in Iraq.

On 27 July, the Council adopted two presidential statements (S/PRST/2005/36 and S/PRST/2005/37) in response to the terrorist attacks at Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, and the assassination of two Algerian diplomats in Iraq, respectively.

On 25 April and 20 July, at open meetings, the Council was briefed by the Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). The three Chairmen spoke about the recent work carried out by the Committees, the progress made and the remaining challenges, and outlined the working plans and priorities of the Committees in the coming months. At the end of the meetings, the Council adopted presidential statements (S/PRST/2005/16 and S/PRST/2005/34, respectively), by which, inter alia, it endorsed the fifteenth 90-day work programme of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and reaffirmed the Council's call for enhanced cooperation among the three Committees.

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

During the reporting period, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) continued to discharge its responsibilities under Council resolutions, focusing on combating the threat posed to international peace and security by Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities.

The Chairman of the Committee briefed the Council, in accordance with resolution 1526 (2004), on 13 September and 17 December 2004. His briefings covered the work of the Committee, the work of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team and priorities for future work.

On 29 July 2005, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1617 (2005), by which it improved the sanctions regime with respect to Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them and extended the mandate of the Monitoring Team for a period of 17 months.

Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

The work performed by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) during the period concentrated mainly on shaping its methodology and tool kit for considering national reports to be submitted by States pursuant to the resolution.

After its establishment, the Committee adopted guidelines for the conduct of its work, as well as guidelines for the preparation of national reports to be submitted to the Committee pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).

On 26 September 2004, the Committee adopted guidelines for hiring experts. The Committee recruited eight experts to support its work, in particular the consideration of national reports submitted by States.

On 9 December, the Chairman of the Committee briefed the Council on the progress of the work of the Committee.

In 2005, the Committee entered the substantive stage of its work, having examined, by the close of the reporting period, more than 50 of the reports submitted by 118 States, presenting information about their domestic non-proliferation provisions, including their contributions to international cooperation in that field.

In considering national reports, the Committee has identified both needs and offers of assistance. Many countries were already helping with expertise and advice to Member States lacking knowledge,

experience or resources to implement resolution 1540 (2004).

The Committee continued its interaction with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on ways those organizations could support its work and contribute to the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

On 22 December 2004, the outgoing Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire, and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa briefed the Council, assessing the work of their respective subsidiary bodies and underlining the crucial and central role those bodies played in the work of the Council.

Peacekeeping

Pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), the Security Council held regular meetings with troop-contributing countries on the developments in the various peacekeeping operations and exchanged views on potential improvements.

The Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations intensified its work and held several meetings aimed at facilitating and improving the cooperation among members of the Security Council, the troop-contributing countries and other significant actors and the Secretariat. The meetings focused on important peacekeeping issues, including the establishment of a new peacekeeping operation and the problem of sexual exploitation and abuse by peacekeepers.

On 31 May 2005, at an open debate, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the Secretary-General's Special Adviser on sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations peacekeeping personnel, Prince Zeid Ra'ad Zeid Al-Hussein (Jordan), briefed the Security Council on sexual exploitation and abuse in the context of the United Nations peacekeeping operations. At the end of the meeting, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/21). The President also made a statement to the press expressing the Council's deepest concern at the issue, condemning, in the strongest terms, all acts of sexual abuse and exploitation committed by peacekeepers, and reiterating the importance of taking preventive measures, enforcing the United Nations standards of conduct, and ensuring that such cases were properly investigated and appropriately punished.

On 18 July 2005, the Council held an open meeting on the responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1308 (2000). The Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, and the Executive Director of UNAIDS, Peter Piot. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/33), in which it reaffirmed its commitment to the full implementation of resolution 1308 (2000).

International Tribunals

On 4 August 2004, the Security Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/28) on the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, in which it took note of the reports submitted by the Presidents and Prosecutors of the Tribunals to the Council regarding the implementation of the completion strategies established by resolutions 1503 (2003) and 1534 (2004) (S/2004/420 and S/2004/341) and reiterated its call to all States to intensify cooperation with the Tribunals.

On 14 October, the Council adopted resolution 1567 (2004), by which it forwarded the nominations for permanent judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to the General Assembly for elections scheduled on 18 November 2004.

On 23 November, the Presidents and Prosecutors of the International Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda briefed the Council on the progress made towards implementation of the completion strategies.

On 18 January 2005, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1581 (2005) in response to the request of the Secretary-General regarding the extension of the terms of office of some of the ad litem

judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

In a letter dated 14 March (S/2005/159), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council had agreed to extend the nomination period for ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia until 31 March 2005, in response to the letter from the Secretary-General dated 24 February 2005 (S/2005/127).

On 20 April, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1597 (2005), amending the relevant article of the statute of the Tribunal to allow 27 ad litem judges elected in June 2001 to be eligible for re-election and extending the deadline for the nomination of ad litem judges of the Tribunal for a further 30 days from the date of adoption of the resolution.

By a letter dated 7 June (S/2005/371), the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General that the members of the Council had agreed to extend the nomination period for ad litem judges until 7 July 2005, in response to the letter from the Secretary-General dated 26 May (S/2005/346).

On 26 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1613 (2005), by which it forwarded to the General Assembly the nominations for ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

International Court of Justice

On 4 November 2004, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1571 (2004), setting 15 February 2005 as the date for the election to fill the vacancy resulting from the resignation of Judge Gilbert Guillaume of the International Court of Justice.

On 15 February 2005, the Council, voting concurrently with the General Assembly, unanimously elected Ronny Abraham as a judge of the International Court of Justice.

Thematic issues

Civilian aspects of conflict management and peacebuilding. On 22 September 2004, the Security Council met at ministerial level to consider civilian aspects of conflict management and peacebuilding. The Secretary-General, the African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security, Said Djinnit, the High Representative for the European Union Common Foreign and Security Policy, Javier Solana, and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, Amre Moussa, participated in the discussion chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain. At the end of the meeting, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/33). The Security Council members recognized the increasing importance of the civilian aspects of conflict management in addressing complex crisis situations and in preventing the recurrence of conflict. They affirmed the importance of conflict resolution in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

Justice and the rule of law. On 6 October 2004, the Council held an open meeting on justice and the rule of law. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/34) reaffirming the vital importance it attached to promoting justice and the rule of law.

Women and peace and security. On 28 October 2004, the Council held an open debate to mark the fourth anniversary of the adoption of resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security, with a particular focus on "strengthening the United Nations response to gender-based violence in conflict/post-conflict situations". The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/40) in which it strongly condemned all violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed conflict and the use of sexual exploitation, violence and abuse.

Protection of civilians in armed conflict. On 14 December 2004, the Council held an open debate on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, during which the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs gave an assessment of progress, challenges and priorities on the issue of civilian protection. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2004/46), in which it recognized the importance of a comprehensive, coherent and action-oriented approach to the protection of civilians during armed conflicts. On 21 June 2005, the Council held an open debate on the report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/25) reaffirming its strong condemnation of the deliberate targeting of civilians in situations of armed conflict.

Small arms. On 17 February 2005, the Council held an open debate on the report of the Secretary-General on small arms (S/2005/69). The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/7) calling upon all Member States to enforce all resolutions on sanctions, including those imposing arms embargoes.

Children and armed conflict. On 23 February 2005, the Council held an open debate on children and armed conflict. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Olara Otunnu, presented the report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/72). The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/8), in which it reiterated the need for a systematic and comprehensive monitoring and reporting mechanism. On 26 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict, by which it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to implement the monitoring and reporting mechanism referred to in the resolution, beginning with its application to parties in situations of armed conflict listed in the annexes to the Secretary-General's report (S/2005/72) that were on the agenda of the Security Council and then, in close consultation with the countries concerned, to apply it to parties in other situations of armed conflict listed in the annexes to the report, bearing in mind the discussion in the Security Council and the views expressed by Member States, and taking into account the findings and recommendations of an independent review of the implementation of the mechanism to be reported to the Council by 31 July 2006. The Council decided also to establish a working group of the Security Council to review the reports of the mechanism and make relevant recommendations to the Council.

Post-conflict peacebuilding. On 26 May 2005, the Council held an open debate on post-conflict peacebuilding. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/20) underlining, inter alia, the priorities in the post-conflict environment, the need for significant international assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation and reconstruction of countries emerging from conflict, and the importance of cooperation between United Nations peacekeeping operations and United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies.

Maintenance of international peace and security: the role of the Security Council in humanitarian crises — challenges, lessons learned and the way ahead. On 12 July 2005, the Council held an open debate on the maintenance of international peace and security: the role of the Security Council in humanitarian crises — challenges, lessons learned and the way ahead. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2005/30), in which it reiterated, inter alia, the importance it attached to the urgent restoration of justice and the rule of law in post-conflict societies, as well as the increasing importance of civilian aspects of conflict management in addressing complex crisis situations and in preventing the recurrence of conflict.

Other matters. On 28 July 2005, at informal consultations and under the agenda item "Other matters", the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Louise Arbour, briefed the Council on the human rights dimension of issues on the Council's agenda.

Part I
Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

I
Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1557 (2004)	12 August 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
1558 (2004)	17 August 2004	The situation in Somalia
1559 (2004)	2 September 2004	The situation in the Middle East
1560 (2004)	14 September 2004	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
1561 (2004)	17 September 2004	The situation in Liberia
1562 (2004)	17 September 2004	The situation in Sierra Leone
1563 (2004)	17 September 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
1564 (2004)	18 September 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1565 (2004)	1 October 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1566 (2004)	8 October 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1567 (2004)	14 October 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1568 (2004)	22 October 2004	The situation in Cyprus
1569 (2004)	26 October 2004	Security Council meetings in Nairobi (18-19 November 2004)
1570 (2004)	28 October 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1571 (2004)	4 November 2004	Date of election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice
1572 (2004)	15 November 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1573 (2004)	16 November 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1574 (2004)	19 November 2004	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1575 (2004)	22 November 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
1576 (2004)	29 November 2004	The question concerning Haiti
1577 (2004)	1 December 2004	The situation in Burundi
1578 (2004)	15 December 2004	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1579 (2004)	21 December 2004	The situation in Liberia
1580 (2004)	22 December 2004	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
1581 (2005)	18 January 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1582 (2005)	28 January 2005	The situation in Georgia
1583 (2005)	28 January 2005	The situation in the Middle East (UNIFIL)
1584 (2005)	1 February 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1585 (2005)	10 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1586 (2005)	14 March 2005	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
1587 (2005)	15 March 2005	The situation in Somalia
1588 (2005)	17 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1589 (2005)	24 March 2005	The situation in Afghanistan
1590 (2005)	24 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1591 (2005)	29 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1592 (2005)	30 March 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1593 (2005)	31 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1594 (2005)	4 April 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1595 (2005)	7 April 2005	The situation in the Middle East
1596 (2005)	18 April 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1597 (2005)	20 April 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1598 (2005)	28 April 2005	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1599 (2005)	28 April 2005	The situation in Timor-Leste
1600 (2005)	4 May 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1601 (2005)	31 May 2005	The question concerning Haiti
1602 (2005)	31 May 2005	The situation in Burundi
1603 (2005)	3 June 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1604 (2005)	15 June 2005	The situation in Cyprus
1605 (2005)	17 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1606 (2005)	20 June 2005	The situation in Burundi
1607 (2005)	21 June 2005	The situation in Liberia
1608 (2005)	22 June 2005	The question concerning Haiti
1609 (2005)	24 June 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1610 (2005)	30 June 2005	The situation in Sierra Leone
1611 (2005)	7 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1612 (2005)	26 July 2005	Children and armed conflict
1613 (2005)	26 July 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1614 (2005)	29 July 2005	The situation in the Middle East (UNIFIL)
1615 (2005)	29 July 2005	The situation in Georgia
1616 (2005)	29 July 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1617 (2005)	29 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

II
Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2004/28	4 August 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994
S/PRST/2004/29	5 August 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2004/30	15 August 2004	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2004/31	1 September 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2004/32	10 September 2004	The question concerning Haiti
S/PRST/2004/33	22 September 2004	Civilian aspects of conflict management and peacebuilding
S/PRST/2004/34	6 October 2004	Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role
		Post-conflict national reconciliation: role of the United Nations
S/PRST/2004/35	12 October 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
S/PRST/2004/36	19 October 2004	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2004/37	19 October 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2004/38	26 October 2004	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2004/39	28 October 2004	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/PRST/2004/40	28 October 2004	Women and peace and security

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2004/41	2 November 2004	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
S/PRST/2004/42	6 November 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2004/43	19 November 2004	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2004/44	19 November 2004	Institutional relationship with the African Union
S/PRST/2004/45	7 December 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2004/46	14 December 2004	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/PRST/2004/47	15 December 2004	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2004/48	16 December 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2005/1	12 January 2005	The question concerning Haiti
S/PRST/2005/2	13 January 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
S/PRST/2005/3	18 January 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2005/4	15 February 2005	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2005/5	16 February 2005	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
S/PRST/2005/6	16 February 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
S/PRST/2005/7	17 February 2005	Small arms
S/PRST/2005/8	23 February 2005	Children and armed conflict
S/PRST/2005/9	25 February 2005	Cross-border issues in West Africa
S/PRST/2005/10	2 March 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2005/11	7 March 2005	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2005/12	9 March 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
S/PRST/2005/13	14 March 2005	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2005/14	31 March 2005	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
S/PRST/2005/15	12 April 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2005/16	25 April 2005	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/PRST/2005/17	4 May 2005	The situation in the Middle East

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2005/18	12 May 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2005/19	23 May 2005	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2005/20	26 May 2005	Post-conflict peacebuilding
S/PRST/2005/21	31 May 2005	United Nations peacekeeping operations
S/PRST/2005/22	7 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2005/23	15 June 2005	Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/287)
S/PRST/2005/24	17 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2005/25	21 June 2005	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/PRST/2005/26	22 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2005/27	29 June 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2005/28	6 July 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2005/29	8 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2005/30	12 July 2005	The maintenance of international peace and security: the role of the Security Council in humanitarian crises — challenges, lessons learned and the way ahead
S/PRST/2005/31	13 July 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2005/32	14 July 2005	The situation in Somalia
S/PRST/2005/33	18 July 2005	The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations
S/PRST/2005/34	20 July 2005	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/PRST/2005/35	22 July 2005	The situation in the Central African Republic
S/PRST/2005/36	27 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2005/37	27 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

III
Official communiqués issued by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5023	23 August 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5029	10 September 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5034	15 September 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5035	15 September 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5042	23 September 2004	The situation in Burundi
S/PV.5046	30 September 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PV.5054	8 October 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5062	25 October 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5074	11 November 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5081	18 November 2004	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5087	24 November 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5088	24 November 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Burundi pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5098	10 December 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5114	24 January 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5115	24 January 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5138	11 March 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5144	21 March 2005	The situation in Georgia
S/PV.5146	22 March 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5150	24 March 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5167	22 April 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5174	4 May 2005	The situation in Georgia
S/PV.5179	16 May 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5182	23 May 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Burundi pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5183	23 May 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5186	24 May 2005	The situation in Sierra Leone
S/PV.5190	31 May 2005	The situation concerning Iraq
S/PV.5196	7 June 2005	The question concerning Haiti
S/PV.5198	9 June 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5200	15 June 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5217	29 June 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PV.5233	25 July 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5234	25 July 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5237	27 July 2005	Letters dated 26 July 2005 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/485 and S/2005/489)
S/PV.5238	27 July 2005	The situation in Georgia

IV
Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council for the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Month	*Country*	*Symbol*
August 2004	Russian Federation	S/2004/882
September 2004	Spain	S/2005/6
October 2004	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S/2004/1038
November 2004	United States of America	S/2005/98
December 2004	Algeria	S/2005/278
January 2005	Argentina	S/2005/268
February 2005	Benin	S/2005/399
March 2005	Brazil	S/2005/405
April 2005	China	S/2005/415
May 2005	Denmark	S/2005/500
June 2005	France	S/2005/503
July 2005	Greece	S/2005/504

V
Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5016	4 August 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 Letter dated 21 May 2004 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/420) Letter dated 30 April 2004 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/341)
5017	5 August 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2004/613)
5018	5 August 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5019	11 August 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5020	12 August 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
		Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1483 (2003) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1511 (2003) (S/2004/625)
5021	15 August 2004	The situation in Burundi
5022	17 August 2004	The situation in Somalia
		Letter dated 11 August 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/604)
5023	23 August 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5024	24 August 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste
		Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2004/669)
5025	25 August 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2004/634)
5026	1 September 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5027	2 September 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 13 to 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004) (S/2004/703)
5028	2 September 2004	The situation in the Middle East
5029	10 September 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5030	10 September 2004	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on Haiti (S/2004/698)
5031	13 September 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 23 August 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/679)
5032	14 September 2004	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia Progress report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2004/708)
5033	14 September 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004) (S/2004/710)
5034	15 September 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5035	15 September 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5036	17 September 2004	The situation in Liberia
		Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2004/725)
5037	17 September 2004	The situation in Sierra Leone
		Twenty-third report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (S/2004/724)
5038	17 September 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
5039	17 September 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5040	18 September 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 13 to 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004) (S/2004/703)
5041	22 September 2004	Civilian aspects of conflict management and peacebuilding
		Letter dated 8 September 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2004/722)
5042	23 September 2004	The situation in Burundi
		Briefing by the President of Burundi
5043	24 September 2004	The situation in Africa
		Briefing by the President of Nigeria and current Chairman of the African Union
5044	28 September 2004	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
5045	28 September 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
5046	30 September 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Briefing by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sudan

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5047	1 October 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 21 September 2004 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/764)
5048	1 October 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Third special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2004/650) Letter dated 3 September 2004 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/715)
5049	4 October 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 4 October 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/779)
5050	5 October 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Progress report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraph 7 of Security Council resolution 1547 (2004) (S/2004/763)
5051	5 October 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 4 October 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/779)
5052	6 October 2004	Justice and the rule of law: the United Nations role Report of the Secretary-General on the rule of law and transitional justice in conflict and post-conflict societies (S/2004/616)
5053	8 October 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5054	8 October 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5055	12 October 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
5056	12 October 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
5057	14 October 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Establishment of the list of candidates for permanent judges
5058	19 October 2004	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2004/777)
5059	19 October 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts Letter dated 15 October 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/820)
5060	22 October 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5061	22 October 2004	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2004/756)
5062	25 October 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5063	26 October 2004	Security Council meetings in Nairobi (18-19 November 2004)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5064	26 October 2004	The situation in Somalia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2004/804)
5065	27 October 2004	The situation in the Great Lakes region
5066	28 October 2004	Women and peace and security
		Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2004/814)
5067	28 October 2004	The situation in the Central African Republic
5068	28 October 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2004/827)
5069	2 November 2004	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
5070	4 November 2004	Date of election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice (S/2004/830)
5071	4 November 2004	Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1564 (2004) of 18 September 2004, and paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004) of 30 July 2004 (S/2004/881)
5072	6 November 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5073	9 November 2004	The situation in Afghanistan
5074	11 November 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5075	11 November 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Letter dated 8 October 2004 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/807)

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5076	15 November 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2004/888)
5077	15 November 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5078	15 November 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5079	16 November 2004	The situation in Timor-Leste Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2004/888)
5080*	18 November 2004	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5081*	18 November 2004	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5082*	19 November 2004	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5083*	19 November 2004	The situation in Somalia
5084*	19 November 2004	Institutional relationship with the African Union
5085	22 November 2004	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
5086	23 November 2004	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

* Meeting held away from Headquarters, at Nairobi.

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Letter dated 23 November 2004 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/897)
		Letter dated 19 November 2004 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/921)
5087	24 November 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5088	24 November 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Burundi pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5089	29 November 2004	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2004/907)
5090	29 November 2004	The question concerning Haiti
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2004/908)
5091	30 November 2004	Security Council mission
		Briefing by the head of the Security Council mission to Central Africa

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5092	30 November 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait Letter dated 26 November 2004 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/927)
5093	1 December 2004	The situation in Burundi Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Burundi (S/2004/902)
5094	7 December 2004	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 1574 (2004) (S/2004/947)
5095	7 December 2004	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5096	8 December 2004	Security Council mission Report of the Security Council mission to Central Africa, 21-25 November 2004 (S/2004/934)
5097	9 December 2004	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction Letter dated 8 December 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/958)
5098	10 December 2004	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5099	13 December 2004	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
		Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004) (S/2004/959)
5100	14 December 2004	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
5101	15 December 2004	The situation in the Middle East
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2004/948)
5102	16 December 2004	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5103	16 December 2004	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5104	17 December 2004	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5105	21 December 2004	The situation in Liberia
		Letter dated 23 September 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/752)
		Letter dated 6 December 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/955)
5106	22 December 2004	Briefings by Chairmen of Security Council committees and working groups
5107	22 December 2004	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
		Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2004/969)
5108	10 January 2005	The situation in Afghanistan

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5109	11 January 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 1574 (2004) (S/2005/10)
5110	12 January 2005	The question concerning Haiti
5111	13 January 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5112	18 January 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		Identical letters dated 6 January 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2005/9)
5113	18 January 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
		Letter dated 13 January 2005 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/22)
5114	24 January 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5115	24 January 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5116	28 January 2005	The situation in Georgia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2005/32)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5117	28 January 2005	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/2005/36)
5118	1 February 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5119	4 February 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2005/57)
5120	8 February 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5121	15 February 2005	Election of a member of the International Court of Justice (S/2005/50, S/2005/51 and S/2005/52)
5122	15 February 2005	The situation in the Middle East
5123	16 February 2005	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
5124	16 February 2005	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
5125	16 February 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Letter dated 31 January 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/60)
5126	16 February 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5127	17 February 2005	Small arms Report of the Secretary-General on small arms (S/2005/69)
5128	22 February 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5129	23 February 2005	Children and armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2005/72)
5130	24 February 2005	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2005/88)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5131	25 February 2005	Cross-border issues in West Africa Progress report of the Secretary-General on ways to combat subregional and cross-border problems in West Africa (S/2005/86)
5132	28 February 2005	The situation in Timor-Leste Progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2005/99)
5133	2 March 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5134	4 March 2005	Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
5135	7 March 2005	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2005/89)
5136	9 March 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5137	10 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5138	11 March 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5139	14 March 2005	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia Report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2005/142)
5140	14 March 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Letter dated 24 February 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/127)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5141	14 March 2005	The situation in Burundi Third report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Burundi (S/2005/149)
5142	15 March 2005	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 8 March 2005 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/153)
5143	17 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5144	21 March 2005	The situation in Georgia
5145	22 March 2005	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2005/183)
5146	22 March 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5147	23 March 2005	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 10 March 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/156)
5148	24 March 2005	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2005/183)
5149	24 March 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5150	24 March 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5151	24 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2005/57 and Add.1) Letter dated 31 January 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/60) Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 1574 (2004) (S/2005/68) Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004) (S/2005/140)
5152	28 March 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2005/186)
5153	29 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2005/57 and Add.1) Letter dated 31 January 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/60) Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of Security Council resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 1574 (2004) (S/2005/68)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of Security Council resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004) (S/2005/140)
5154	30 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Letter dated 31 January 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/60)
5155	30 March 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
		Seventeenth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2005/167)
5156	30 March 2005	Wrap-up discussion on the work of the Security Council for the current month
		Letter dated 18 March 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2005/188)
5157	31 March 2005	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
		Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2005/174)
5158	31 March 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Letter dated 31 January 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/60)
5159	4 April 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
		Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2005/186)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5160	7 April 2005	The situation in the Middle East
		Letter dated 24 March 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/203)
5161	11 April 2005	The situation between Iraq and Kuwait
		Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004) (S/2005/141 and Corr.1)
5162	12 April 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5163	18 April 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
		Letter dated 25 January 2005 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/30)
5164	20 April 2005	Security Council mission
		Briefing by the head of the Security Council mission to Haiti
5165	20 April 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		Letter dated 11 April 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/236)
5166	21 April 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5167	22 April 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5168	25 April 2005	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
		Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
		Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
		Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)
5169	26 April 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5170	28 April 2005	The situation concerning Western Sahara
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2005/254)
5171	28 April 2005	The situation in Timor-Leste
5172	29 April 2005	The situation in the Middle East
		First semi-annual report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2005/272)
5173	4 May 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
		Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2005/186)
		Letter dated 25 April 2005 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/270)
5174	4 May 2005	The situation in Georgia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2005/269)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5175	4 May 2005	The situation in the Middle East First semi-annual report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2005/272)
5176	12 May 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations assistance to the African Union Mission in the Sudan (S/2005/285) Monthly report of the Secretary-General on Darfur (S/2005/305)
5177	12 May 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations assistance to the African Union Mission in the Sudan (S/2005/285) Monthly report of the Secretary-General on Darfur (S/2005/305)
5178	13 May 2005	Security Council mission Report of the Security Council mission to Haiti (S/2005/302)
5179	16 May 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5180	16 May 2005	The situation in Timor-Leste End of mandate report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (S/2005/310)
5181	18 May 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5182	23 May 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Burundi pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5183	23 May 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5184	23 May 2005	The situation in Burundi
5185	24 May 2005	The situation in Sierra Leone
5186	24 May 2005	The situation in Sierra Leone
5187	26 May 2005	Post-conflict peacebuilding Letter dated 16 May 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2005/316)
5188	27 May 2005	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2005/335 and Corr.1)
5189	31 May 2005	The situation concerning Iraq
5190	31 May 2005	The situation concerning Iraq
5191	31 May 2005	United Nations peacekeeping operations Letter dated 24 March 2005 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly (A/59/710)
5192	31 May 2005	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2005/313)
5193	31 May 2005	The situation in Burundi Fourth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Burundi (S/2005/328)
5194	3 June 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2005/186)

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5195	7 June 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Letter dated 26 May 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/346)
5196	7 June 2005	The question concerning Haiti
5197	7 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East
5198	9 June 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5199	13 June 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 Letter dated 25 May 2005 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/343 and Corr.1)

Meeting	Date	Subject
		Letter dated 23 May 2005 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/336)
5200	15 June 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5201	15 June 2005	Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/287)
5202	15 June 2005	The situation in Cyprus
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2005/353)
5203	15 June 2005	The situation in Burundi
		Letter dated 11 March 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/158)
5204	16 June 2005	The situation concerning Iraq
		Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004) (S/2005/373)
5205	17 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2005/379)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5206	17 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5207	20 June 2005	The situation in Burundi Letter dated 11 March 2005 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/158)
5208	21 June 2005	The situation in Liberia Letter dated 13 June 2005 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/360) Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1579 (2004) regarding Liberia (S/2005/376)
5209	21 June 2005	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
5210	22 June 2005	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2005/313)
5211	22 June 2005	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2005/353)
5212	22 June 2005	The situation in the Middle East
5213	24 June 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Fifth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2005/398 and Add.1)
5214	24 June 2005	The situation concerning Iraq
5215	24 June 2005	The situation in Afghanistan
5216	29 June 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5217	29 June 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5218	29 June 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Special report of the Secretary-General on elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2005/320)
5219	30 June 2005	The situation in Sierra Leone Twenty-fifth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (S/2005/273 and Add.1)
5220	30 June 2005	Africa's food crisis as a threat to peace and security Briefing by Mr. James Morris, Executive Director of the World Food Programme
5221	6 July 2005	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
5222	6 July 2005	Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/1998/287)
5223	7 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5224	8 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5225	12 July 2005	The maintenance of international peace and security: the role of the Security Council in humanitarian crises — challenges, lessons learned and the way ahead Letter dated 6 July 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2005/434)
5226	13 July 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5227	14 July 2005	The situation in Somalia
		Letter dated 8 March 2005 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/153)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2005/392)
5228	18 July 2005	The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations
5229	20 July 2005	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
		Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
		Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
		Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)
5230	21 July 2005	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
		Letter dated 19 July 2005 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/469)
5231	22 July 2005	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Monthly report of the Secretary-General on Darfur (S/2005/467)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5232	22 July 2005	The situation in the Central African Republic
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (S/2005/414)
5233	25 July 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5234	25 July 2005	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5235	26 July 2005	Children and armed conflict
		Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2005/72)
5236	26 July 2005	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		Establishment of the list of candidates for ad litem judges
5237	27 July 2005	Letters dated 26 July 2005 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/485 and S/2005/489)
5238	27 July 2005	The situation in Georgia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2005/453)
5239	27 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5240	27 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5241	29 July 2005	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/2005/460)
5242	29 July 2005	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2005/453)
5243	29 July 2005	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 26 July 2005 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/436)
5244	29 July 2005	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

VI
Annual reports of the sanctions committees

S/2004/1017	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia
S/2005/76	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda
S/2005/44	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone
S/2004/1039	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
S/2004/1036	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)
S/2004/1025	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia
S/2005/81	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

VII
Meetings of the Security Council and troop-contributing countries held during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5023	23 August 2004	United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5029	10 September 2004	United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
5034	15 September 2004	United Nations Mission in Liberia
5035	15 September 2004	United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
5054	8 October 2004	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
5062	25 October 2004	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
5074	11 November 2004	United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor
5087	24 November 2004	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
5088	24 November 2004	United Nations Operation in Burundi
5098	10 December 2004	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
5114	24 January 2005	United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
5115	24 January 2005	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
5138	11 March 2005	United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
5146	22 March 2005	United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5150	24 March 2005	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
5167	22 April 2005	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
5179	16 May 2005	United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor
5182	23 May 2005	United Nations Operation in Burundi
5183	23 May 2005	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
5198	9 June 2005	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
5200	15 June 2005	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
5233	25 July 2005	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
5234	25 July 2005	United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

VIII
Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Meeting	*Date*
Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission	
Fifty-third session	
138th	21 September 2004
139th	23 September 2004
Fifty-fourth session	
140th	7 December 2004
141st	9 December 2004
Twelfth special session	
142nd	26 January 2005
Fifty-fifth session	
143rd	8 March 2005
144th	10 March 2005
Fifty-sixth session	
145th	28 June 2005
146th	30 June 2005
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	
28th	10 August 2004
29th	12 August 2004
30th	8 March 2005
31st	12 July 2005
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	
24th	4 November 2004
25th	10 January 2005
26th	13 May 2005
27th	19 May 2005

Meeting	*Date*
28th	24 June 2005
29th	1 July 2005
30th	5 July 2005

Briefings to Member States

24 February 2005*

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Plenary meetings

5 August; 9, 16 and 30 September; 7 and 14 October; 4, 11 and 18 November; 2, 9 and 21 December 2004; 6, 13 and 20 January; 3, 10, 17 and 24 February; 10, 24 and 31 March; 7, 14, 21 and 28 April; 12 and 26 May; 2, 16 and 23 June; 7, 14, 21 and 28 July 2005

Special meeting with international, regional and subregional organizations at Almaty, Kazakhstan

26 and 27 January 2005

Briefings to Member States

24 February;* 29 March 2005

Meetings of Subcommittee A with experts

15 September; 6 October; 29 November 2004; 7 January; 21 and 28 March; 2 and 17 May 2005

Meetings of Subcommittee A with Member States

15 September; 6 October 2004; 7 January 2005

Meetings of Subcommittee B with experts

16 November; 20 December 2004; 6 April; 24 May 2005

Meetings of Subcommittee B with Member States

20 December 2004

Meetings of Subcommittee C with experts

8 and 13 September; 29 October 2004; 4 March; 7 and 28 June 2005

Meetings of Subcommittee C with Member States

4 March 2005

* Joint briefing by the Chairmen of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004).

Meeting	Date
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia	
4th	20 December 2004
5th	4 February 2005
6th	15 June 2005
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
2nd	20 July 2005
3rd	25 July 2005
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)	
Plenary meetings	
13 August, 1 December 2004; 13 April (two meetings); 6, 20 and 28 June; 15 July 2005	
Briefings to Member States	
16 September 2004; 24 February 2005[a]	
Meetings of Subcommittee A with experts	
22 February; 15 April; 20 May; 9 and 22 June; 5 and 19 July 2005	
Meetings of Subcommittee B with experts	
18 February; 15 April; 19 May; 9 and 23 June; 8 and 20 July 2005	
Meetings of Subcommittee C with experts	
7 March; 15 April; 19 May; 10 and 21 June; 8 and 19 July 2005	
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire	
1st	6 December 2004
2nd	26 January 2005
3rd	23 February 2005
4th	19 May 2005
5th	5 July 2005
6th	18 July 2005

Meeting	*Date*
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan	
1st	5 May 2005
2nd	11 May 2005
3rd	19 July 2005

IX
Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Côte d'Ivoire

Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1584 (2005)	S/2005/470

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1552 (2004)	S/2005/30
Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1596 (2005)	S/2005/436

Liberia

Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003): corrigendum to the report	S/2004/396/Corr.2
Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1549 (2004)	S/2004/752 S/2004/955
Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1579 (2004)	S/2005/176 S/2005/360

Somalia

Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1519 (2003)	S/2004/604
Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1558 (2004)	S/2005/153

Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004)	S/2004/679 S/2005/83

X
Security Council missions and their reports

Symbol	Date	Report
S/2004/934	30 November 2004	Report of the Security Council mission to Central Africa, 21 to 25 November 2004
S/2005/302	6 May 2005	Report of the Security Council mission to Haiti, 13 to 16 April 2005

XI
Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated, 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Peacekeeping operation	Establishment resolution	Resolutions relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period
United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)	47 (1948)	none
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	50 (1948)	none
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	186 (1964)	1568 (2004) 1604 (2005)
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	350 (1974)	1578 (2004) 1607 (2005)
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	425 (1978) 426 (1978)	1583 (2005) 1614 (2005)
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	690 (1991)	1570 (2004) 1598 (2005)
United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG)	858 (1993)	1582 (2005) 1615 (2005)
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	1244 (1999)	none
United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL)	1270 (1999)	1562 (2004) 1610 (2005)
United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	1279 (1999)	1565 (2004) 1592 (2005)
United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)	1320 (2000)	1560 (2004) 1586 (2005)
United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET)	1410 (2002)	1573 (2004)
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	1509 (2003)	1561 (2004)
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	1528 (2004)	1584 (2005) 1600 (2005) 1603 (2005) 1609 (2005)
United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	1542 (2004)	1576 (2004) 1601 (2005) 1608 (2005)

Peacekeeping operation	Established by resolution	Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period
United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB)	1545 (2004)	1577 (2004) 1602 (2005)
United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS)	1590 (2005)	

XII
Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Symbol	Date submitted	Subject
S/2004/625	5 August 2004	Report pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 1493 (2003) and paragraph 12 of resolution 1533 (2004)
S/2004/634	12 August 2004	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2004/643	12 August 2004	Sixteenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2004/669	13 August 2004	Progress report on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (29 April-13 August 2004)
S/2004/650	16 August 2004	Third special report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2004/616	23 August 2004	The rule of law and transitional justice in conflict and post-conflict societies
S/2004/682	25 August 2004	First report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi
S/2004/697	27 August 2004	Second report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2004/698	30 August 2004	Interim report on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2004/703	30 August 2004	Report pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 13 to 16 of resolution 1556 (2004)
S/2004/709	2 September 2004	Progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2004/710 and Corr.1	3 September 2004	Report pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2004/724	9 September 2004	Twenty-third report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
S/2004/725	10 September 2004	Fourth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2004/756	24 September 2004	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2004/763	28 September 2004	Progress report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1547 (2004)

S/PRST/- relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S/2004/771	29 September 2004	United Nations Observer Mission in Bougainville (Papua New Guinea)
S/2004/777	1 October 2004	Report pursuant to resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2004/787	4 October 2004	Report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraphs 6, 13 and 19 of resolution 1556 (2004)
S/2004/804	8 October 2004	The situation in Somalia
S/2004/814	13 October 2004	Women and peace and security
S/2004/822	18 October 2004	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2004/827	20 October 2004	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2004/881	2 November 2004	Report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraphs 6, 13 and 19 of resolution 1556 (2004)
S/2004/888	4 November 2004	Progress report on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (14 August-4 November 2004)
S/2004/902	15 November 2004	Second report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi
S/2004/914	15 November 2004	Steps taken to make the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate fully operational
S/2004/907	17 November 2004	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2004/908	18 November 2004	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2004/925	29 November 2004	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
		Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan
S/2004/955	29 November 2004	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
S/2004/947	3 December 2004	Report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 19 of resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004)
S/2004/948	7 December 2004	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (22 June-7 December 2004)

Symbol	Date submitted	Subject
S/2004/959	8 December 2004	Report pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2004/961	8 December 2004	Seventeenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2004/962 and Add.1	8 December 2004 and 10 January 2005	Third progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2004/965	10 December 2004	Twenty-fourth report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
S/2004/969	15 December 2004	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2004/973 and Corr.1 and Add.1	16 and 27 December 2004	Progress report on Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2004/972	17 December 2004	Fifth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2004/1012	23 December 2004	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic
S/2004/1034	31 December 2004	Sixteenth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2005/10 and Corr.1	7 January 2005	Report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004)
S/2005/32	17 January 2005	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2005/34	20 January 2005	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (21 July 2004-20 January 2005)
S/2005/49	27 January 2005	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2005/57 and Add.1	31 January and 1 March 2005	The Sudan
S/2005/68	4 February 2005	Report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004)
S/2005/69	7 February 2005	Small arms

Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Symbol	Date submitted	Subject
S/2005/72	9 February 2005	Children and armed conflict
S/2005/86	11 February 2005	Progress report on ways to combat subregional and cross-border problems in West Africa
S/2005/88	14 February 2005	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2005/89	14 February 2005	The situation in Somalia
S/2005/99	18 February 2005	Progress report on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (10 November 2004-16 February 2005)
S/2005/124	25 February 2005	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2005/135	2 March 2005	Inter-mission cooperation and possible cross-border operations between the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, the United Nations Mission in Liberia and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2005/140	4 March 2005	Report on the Sudan pursuant to paragraphs 6, 13 and 16 of resolution 1556 (2004), paragraph 15 of resolution 1564 (2004) and paragraph 17 of resolution 1574 (2004)
S/2005/141 and Corr.1	7 March 2005	Report pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2005/142	7 March 2005	Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2005/149	8 March 2005	Third report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi
S/2005/167	15 March 2005	Seventeenth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2005/174	16 March 2005	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2005/177	17 March 2005	Sixth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2005/183	18 March 2005	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
		Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan

Symbol	Date submitted	Subject
S/2005/186	18 March 2005	Fourth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2005/204	28 March 2005	United Nations Observer Mission in Bougainville (Papua New Guinea)
S/2005/233 and Corr.1	11 April 2005	Eighteenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2005/240	12 April 2005	Monthly report on Darfur
S/2005/254	19 April 2005	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2005/269	25 April 2005	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2005/272	26 April 2005	First semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2005/273 and Add.1 and 2	26 April, 21 June and 29 July 2005	Twenty-fifth report on the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
S/2005/295	3 May 2005	United Nations assistance to the African Union Mission in the Sudan
S/2005/305	10 May 2005	Monthly report on Darfur
S/2005/310	12 May 2005	End of mandate report on the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (17 February-31 May 2005)
S/2005/313 and Add.1	13 May and 23 June 2005	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2005/329	19 May 2005	Fourth report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi
S/2005/335 and Corr.1	23 May 2005	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2005/320 and Add.1	26 May and 12 July 2005	Special report on elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2005/353	27 May 2005	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2005/373	7 June 2005	Report pursuant to paragraph 30 of resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2005/376	7 June 2005	Report pursuant to resolution 1579 (2004) regarding Liberia
S/2005/377	8 June 2005	Nineteenth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2005/378	9 June 2005	Monthly report on Darfur

Symbol	Date submitted	Subject
S/2005/379	10 June 2005	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (8 December 2004–10 June 2005)
S/2005/380	10 June 2005	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2005/391	16 June 2005	Seventh progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2005/392	16 June 2005	The situation in Somalia
S/2005/398 and Add.1	17 June 2005	Fifth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2005/400	20 June 2005	Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2005/411	23 June 2005	The Sudan
S/2005/414	27 June 2005	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic
S/2005/453	13 July 2005	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2005/465	18 July 2005	Monthly report on Darfur
S/2005/466	21 July 2005	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (21 January–20 July 2005)

XIII
Summary statements by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council was seized during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/20 Add.31-52

S/2005/15 and Add.1-29

XIV
Notes by the President of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Symbol	Date	Subject
S/2004/743	28 September 2003	Draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
S/2004/770	30 September 2004	Bureau of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)
S/2004/939	2 December 2004	Attendance of newly elected members of the Security Council at sessions of the Council and its subsidiary bodies
S/2004/950	6 December 2004	Chairmanship of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire
S/2004/979	21 December 2004	Work of the Informal Working Group of the Security Council on General Issues of Sanctions and extension of its mandate
S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Report on the activities of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2004/1014	23 December 2004	Extension of the mandate of the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions
S/2004/1031	30 December 2004	Extension of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2004/1032	30 December 2004	Extension of the mandate of the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations
S/2004/1040	30 December 2004	Report on the activities of the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations during 2004
S/20[illegible]/1	5 January 2005	Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of sanctions committees and other subsidiary bodies
S/2005/4	5 January 2005	Chairmen of working groups
S/2005/251	18 April 2005	Agenda items entitled "The situation between Iraq and Kuwait" and "The situation concerning Iraq"
S/2005/297	5 May 2005	Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Part II
Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

5016 (4 August 2004); 5086 (23 November 2004); 5199 (13 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 2.B, and part V, chapter 7)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/28

Communications received from 19 November 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/921	19 November 2004	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/897	23 November 2004	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/336	23 May 2005	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/343 and Corr.1	25 May 2005	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

Meetings of the Council

5017 (5 August 2004); 5089 (29 November 2004); 5130 (24 February 2005); 5188 (27 May 2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Resolution 1244 (1999) Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/907	17 November 2004	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2005/88	14 February 2005	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2005/335 and Corr.1	23 May 2005	Resolution 1244 (1999)

Communications received from 13 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/649	13 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/655	17 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/732	13 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/799	6 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/200/859	25 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/932	17 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/937	30 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/960	6 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/20	10 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/47	25 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/200	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/201	17 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/241	11 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/308	9 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/329	18 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Serbia and Montenegro to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/332	20 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/342	23 May 2005	Letter from the representatives of Greece and Romania to the Secretary-General
S/2005/348	27 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/364	27 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/365	2 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/420	28 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

B. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meetings of the Council

5057 (14 October 2004); 5112 (18 January 2005); 5140 (14 March 2005); 5165 (20 April 2005); 5195 (7 June 2005); 5236 (26 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 1)

Consultations of the whole

5 October 2004

Resolutions adopted

1567 (2004); 1581 (2005); 1597 (2005); 1613 (2005)

Communications received from 16 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/627	16 August 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/754	21 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/897	23 November 2004	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/9	6 January 2005	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/127	24 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/200	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/159	14 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/201	17 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/236	11 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/343 and Corr.1	25 May 2005	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/346	26 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/371	7 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/454	13 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

C. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Meetings of the Council

5075 (11 November 2004), 5085 (22 November 2004), 5147 (23 March 2005)

Consultations of the whole

19 November 2004

Resolutions adopted

1575 (2004)

Communications received from 17 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/654	17 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/709	2 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/731	13 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/784	1 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/807	8 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/883	22 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/889	8 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/915	19 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Germany to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/916	19 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/917	19 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/936	30 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/66	2 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/67	2 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/156	10 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/201	17 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/226	4 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/440	7 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 3
The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

5018 (5 August 2004); 5072 (6 November 2004); 5078 (15 November 2004); 5103 (16 December 2004); 5118 (1 February 2005); 5152 (28 March 2005); 5159 (4 April 2005); 5169 (26 April 2005); 5173 (4 May 2005); 5194 (3 June 2005); 5213 (24 June 2005); 5221 (6 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.M)

Consultations of the whole

4 August; 27 September; 4, 6, 9, 10 and 15 November; 13 and 16 December 2004; 25 and 31 January; 2 and 11 March; 3 and 25 May; 2, 7 and 23 June; 5, 26 and 28 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1572 (2004); 1584 (2005); 1594 (2005); 1600 (2005); 1603 (2005); 1609 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/29; S/PRST/2004/42; S/PRST/2004/48; S/PRST/2005/28

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1584 (2005)

Report: S/2005/470 (18 July 2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution 1528 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1594 (2005)	Mandate extended until 4 May 2005
Resolution 1600 (2005)	Mandate extended until 4 June 2005
Resolution 1603 (2005)	Mandate extended until 24 June 2005
Resolution 1609 (2005)	Mandate extended until 24 January 2006

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/697	27 August 2004	Resolution 1528 (2004)
S/2004/962 and Add.1	9 December 2004 and 10 January 2005	Resolution 1528 (2004)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2005/86	11 February 2005	S/PRST/2004/7 and report of the Security Council mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004 (S/2004/525)
S/2005/135	2 March 2005	S/PRST/2004/7
S/2005/186	18 March 2005	Resolutions 1528 (2004) and 1572 (2004)
S/2005/398 and Add.1	17 June 2005	Resolutions 1528 (2004) and 1572 (2004)

Communications received from 2 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/629	2 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Ghana to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/641	5 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/632	9 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/667	16 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/716	3 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/748	20 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/800	6 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/817	13 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/878	29 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/886	6 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/896	9 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/895	10 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Gambia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/910	16 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/931	29 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/944	2 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/950	6 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/987	20 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/988	21 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/27	13 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/28	13 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/29	13 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/55	26 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/82	10 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/133	25 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/134	2 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/175	16 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/211	29 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/270	25 April 2005	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/284	28 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/281	2 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/340	23 May 2005	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/368	3 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/395	15 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/463	15 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/470	18 July 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/486	19 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/487	22 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

A. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meetings of the Council

5019 (11 August 2004); 5039 (17 September 2004); 5049 (4 October 2004); 5051 (5 October 2004); 5060 (22 October 2004); 5077 (15 November 2004); 5102 (16 December 2004); 5111 (13 January 2005); 5126 (16 February 2005); 5128 (22 February 2005); 5136 (9 March 2005); 5149 (24 March 2005); 5166 (21 April 2005); 5181 (18 May 2005); 5206 (17 June 2005); 5230 (21 July 2005)

Consultations of the whole

11 and 31 August; 17 September; 4, 5 and 22 October; 15 and 29 November; 16 December 2004; 5, 10 and 13 January; 22 and 28 February; 24 March; 21 April; 18 May; 17 June; 20 July 2005

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/2; S/PRST/2005/6; S/PRST/2005/12

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/909	29 November 2004	General Assembly resolution 58/21

Communications received from 6 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/630	6 August 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/647	12 August 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/668	19 August 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/673	23 August 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/678	24 August 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/702	31 August 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/719	7 September 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/729	14 September 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/757	23 September 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/761	27 September 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/776	30 September 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/790	1 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/779	4 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Tunisia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/780	4 October 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/781	4 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Algeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/782	4 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2004/795	4 October 2004	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/809	5 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/801	7 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/806	8 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/810	8 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/811	11 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/816	14 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/824	18 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/856	25 October 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/873	27 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/880	2 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2004/1028	29 December 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1029	30 December 2004	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/5	3 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/2	4 January 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2005/13	10 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/14	11 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/38	18 January 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/39	18 January 2005	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2005/40	19 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/46	26 January 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/101	22 February 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/130	28 February 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/143	7 March 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2005/170	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2005/215	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/202	23 March 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/237	10 April 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/244	15 April 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/250	15 April 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2005/262	20 April 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the Secretary-General
S/2005/271	25 April 2005	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/306	6 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/307	10 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/314	13 May 2005	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2005/321	17 May 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/327	19 May 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/363	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/372	6 June 2005	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/375	7 June 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/386	13 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/410	22 June 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/432	28 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/433	5 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/444	11 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

S/2005/452	13 July 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/457	14 July 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/469	19 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Kuwait to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/471	20 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Algeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/472	20 July 2005	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/473	20 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council

B. The situation in the Middle East

1. Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

Meetings of the Council

5028 (2 September 2004); 5058 (19 October 2004); 5122 (15 February 2005); 5160 (7 April 2005); 5172 (29 April 2005); 5175 (4 May 2005); 5197 (7 June 2005); 5212 (22 June 2005)

Consultations of the whole

1 and 2 September; 7, 15 and 18 October 2004; 14, 15 and 22 February; 29 March; 4, 6 and 29 April; 4 May; 17, 20 and 22 June; 11 and 12 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1559 (2004); 1595 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/36; S/PRST/2005/4; S/PRST/2005/17; S/PRST/2005/22; S/PRST/2005/26

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/777	1 October 2004	Resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2005/272	26 April 2005	S/PRST/2004/36

Communications received from 30 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/699	30 August 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/706	1 September 2004	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/794 and Corr.1	5 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/796	6 October 2004	Identical notes verbales from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/974	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/975	16 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/14	11 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/40	19 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/130	28 February 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/143	7 March 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2005/170	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2005/215	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/219	23 March 2005	Letter from the representatives of Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/203	24 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/208	29 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

S/2005/209	29 March 2005	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/312	12 May 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/317	13 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/318	17 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/331	23 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/352	27 May 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/363	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/388	13 June 2005	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/393	16 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

2. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

5101 (15 December 2004); 5205 (17 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.J)

Consultations of the whole

13 December 2004; 15 June 2005

Resolutions adopted

1578 (2004); 1605 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/47; S/PRST/2005/24

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force)

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Resolution 350 (1974)	Established
Resolution 1578 (2004)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2005
Resolution 1605 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/948	7 December 2004	Resolution 1550 (2004)
S/2005/379	10 June 2005	Resolution 1578 (2004)

Communications received from 1 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/809	5 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/810	8 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/5	3 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/39	18 January 2005	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2005/215	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/250	15 April 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2005/271	25 April 2005	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/386	13 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the Secretary-General

3. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

Meetings of the Council

5117 (28 January 2005); 5241 (29 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.L)

Consultations of the whole

10, 13, 26 and 28 January; 30 June; 26 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1583 (2005); 1614 (2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon)

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978)	Established
Resolution 1583 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2005
Resolution 1614 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2006

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/36	20 January 2005	Resolution 1553 (2004)
S/2005/460	21 July 2005	Resolution 1583 (2005)

Communications received from 4 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/631	4 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/633	4 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/651	16 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/672	20 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/699	30 August 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/705	1 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/734	14 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/775	29 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/794 and Corr.1	5 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/809	5 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/796	6 October 2004	Identical notes verbales from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/810	8 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/818	14 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/866	26 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/890	8 November 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/906	17 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2004/911	18 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/922	23 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/954	6 December 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/956	6 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/957	6 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2004/971	15 December 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1021	28 December 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1027	29 December 2004	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2005/5	3 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/13	10 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/14	11 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/24	11 January 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/25	11 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/26	11 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

S/2005/23	12 January 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/39	18 January 2005	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2005/40	19 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General
S/2005/58	20 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/105	22 February 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/106	23 February 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/170	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2005/168	15 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/216	29 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/217	31 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/242	12 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/304	9 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General
S/2005/312	12 May 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/339	23 May 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/352	27 May 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/369	6 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

S/2005/386	13 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/389	14 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2005/423	29 June 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/424	30 June 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/435	5 July 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/444	11 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General

Chapter 5

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait*

Meetings of the Council

5020 (12 August 2004); 5033 (14 September 2004); 5047 (1 October 2004); 5092 (30 November 2004); 5099 (13 December 2004); 5123 (16 February 2005); 5124 (16 February 2005); 5161 (11 April 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 39)

Consultations of the whole

11, 19 and 24 August; 8, 27 and 30 September; 15 October; 7, 13 and 15 December 2004; 13, 14 and 31 January; 16 February; 8 March; 11 and 19 April; 20 June 2005

Resolutions adopted

1557 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/5

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

Resolution 1500 (2003)	Established for an initial period of 12 months
Resolution 1557 (2004)	Mandate extended for a period of 12 months, until 12 August 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/625	5 August 2004	Resolutions 1483 (2003) and 1511 (2003)
S/2004/645	12 August 2004	Resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2004/710 and Corr.1	3 September 2004	Resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2004/959	8 December 2004	Resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2004/961	8 December 2004	Resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2005/141 and Corr.1	7 March 2005	Resolution 1546 (2004)
S/2005/233 and Corr.1	11 April 2005	Resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2005/377	8 June 2005	Resolution 1284 (1999)

* See note by the President of the Security Council of 18 April 2005 (S/2005/251).

Communications received from 27 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/693	27 August 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/730	14 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/764	21 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/773	24 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/765	1 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/786	1 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/831	25 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/873	27 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/924	26 November 2004	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2004/927	26 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/928	26 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/929	30 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/977	10 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/967	13 December 2004	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1036	31 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/5	3 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/1	4 January 2005	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/12	7 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/789	17 January 2005	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2005/41	19 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/129	28 February 2005	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2005/169	11 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/215	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/243	13 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/251	18 April 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/363	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/386	13 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/507	6 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 6

The situation in Burundi

Meetings of the Council

5021 (15 August 2004); 5042 (23 September 2004); 5093 (1 December 2004); 5141 (14 March 2005); 5184 (23 May 2005); 5193 (31 May 2005); 5203 (15 June 2005); 5207 (20 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.I and 29)

Consultations of the whole

15, 19 and 31 August; 3 September; 3 November 2004; 2 and 14 March; 23 May; 7 June 2005

Resolutions adopted

1577 (2004); 1602 (2005); 1606 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/30; S/PRST/2005/13; S/PRST/2005/19

Official communiqués

S/PV.5042

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Operation in Burundi

Resolution 1545 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1577 (2004)	Mandate extended until 1 June 2005
Resolution 1602 (2005)	Mandate extended until 1 December 2005

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Central Africa, 21 to 25 November 2004

Report: S/2004/934 (30 November 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/682	25 August 2004	Resolution 1545 (2004)
S/2004/902	15 November 2004	Resolution 1545 (2004)
S/2005/149	8 March 2005	Resolution 1577 (2004)
S/2005/328	19 May 2005	Resolution 1577 (2004)

Communications received from 16 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/652	16 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/656	17 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/665	19 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/694	26 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/711	31 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/712	3 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/737	7 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/821	15 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/867	29 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/898	2 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/894	8 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/933	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1040	30 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/146	4 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/158	11 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/212	5 April 2005	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2005/325	19 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/429	29 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 7

The situation in Somalia

Meetings of the Council

5022 (17 August 2004); 5064 (26 October 2004); 5083* (19 November 2004); 5135 (7 March 2005); 5142 (15 March 2005); 5227 (14 July 2005)

Consultations of the whole

17 August; 26 October; 18 November; 16 December 2004; 7 and 15 March; 14 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1558 (2004); 1587 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/38; S/PRST/2004/43; S/PRST/2005/11; S/PRST/2005/32

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1519 (2003)

Report: S/2004/604 (11 August 2004)

Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1558 (2004)

Report: S/2005/153 (8 March 2005)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/804	8 October 2004	S/PRST/2001/30
S/2005/89	18 February 2005	S/PRST/2001/30
S/2005/392	16 June 2005	S/PRST/2001/30

Communications received from 4 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General**
S/2004/640	4 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General

* Meeting held away from Headquarters, at Nairobi; see also chapter 22.

** Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/604	11 August 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/676	23 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/755	22 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/865	18 October 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1017	29 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/153	8 March 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/229	6 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/248	7 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/279	27 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/280	29 April 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/326	12 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/315	13 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/390	8 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council

Official communiqués

S/PV.5074; S/PV.5179

H. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5087 (24 November 2004); 5183 (23 May 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 13)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5087; S/PV.5183

I. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Burundi pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5088 (24 November 2004); 5182 (23 May 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 6)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5088; S/PV.5182

J. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5098 (10 December 2004); 5200 (15 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 4.B.2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5098; S/PV.5200

K. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5114 (24 January 2005); 5234 (25 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 33)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5114; S/PV.5234

L. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5115 (24 January 2005); 5233 (25 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 4.B.3)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5115; S/PV.5233

M. Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Meetings of the Council

5150 (24 March 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 3)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5150

Chapter 9
The situation in Timor-Leste

Meetings of the Council

5024 (24 August 2004); 5076 (15 November 2004); 5079 (16 November 2004); 5132 (28 February 2005); 5171 (28 April 2005); 5180 (16 May 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.G)

Consultations of the whole

26 April 2005

Resolutions adopted

1573 (2004); 1599 (2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

Resolution 1410 (2002)	Established
Resolution 1573 (2004)	Mandate extended until 20 May 2005
Resolution 1573 (2004)	Terminated on 20 May 2005

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Office in Timor-Leste

Resolution 1599 (2005)	Established for one year, until 20 May 2006

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/669	13 August 2004	Resolution 1543 (2004)
S/2004/888	9 November 2004	Resolution 1543 (2004)
S/2005/99	18 February 2005	Resolution 1573 (2004)
S/2005/310	12 May 2005	Resolution 1573 (2004)

Communications received from 11 January to 31 July 2005

S/2005/96	11 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/97	26 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/104	17 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/103	23 February 2005	Letter from the representative of Timor-Leste to the Secretary-General
S/2005/356	27 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/357	1 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/458	24 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/459	14 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 11

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meetings of the Council

5026 (1 September 2004); 5031 (13 September 2004); 5053 (8 October 2004); 5059 (19 October 2004); 5104 (17 December 2004); 5113 (18 January 2005); 5223 (7 July 2005); 5224 (8 July 2005); 5239 (27 July 2005); 5240 (27 July 2005); 5244 (29 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapters 30 and 32)

Consultations of the whole

12 and 19 August; 1 and 27 September; 4, 7 and 8 October 2004; 28 February; 7 and 8 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1566 (2004); 1611 (2005); 1617 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/31; S/PRST/2004/37; S/PRST/2005/3; S/PRST/2005/29; S/PRST/2005/36; S/PRST/2005/37

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004)

Reports: S/2004/679 (23 August 2004)

S/2005/83 (14 February 2005)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/914	15 November 2004	Resolution 1566 (2004)

Communications received from 9 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/663	9 August 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/664	9 August 2004	Fourth report of Ecuador*
S/2004/642	11 August 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/523/ Add.1	17 August 2004	Addendum to the fourth report of Spain
S/2004/658 and Add.1	17 August and 27 December 2004	Fourth report of Kazakhstan
S/2004/660 and Add.1	17 August and 13 September 2004	Third report of Kyrgyzstan
S/2004/661	17 August 2004	Fourth report of Ireland
S/2004/662	17 August 2004	Fourth report of San Marino
S/2004/670	18 August 2004	Fourth report of Indonesia
S/2004/679	23 August 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
S/2004/681	25 August 2004	Identical letters from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2004/683-S/2004/691	25 August 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/718	2 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2004/726	2 September 2004	Fourth report of Costa Rica
S/2004/721	8 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2004/745	13 September 2004	Third report of the Cook Islands

* The reports of Member States were transmitted to the President of the Security Council by letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001).

S/2004/746	14 September 2004	Fourth report of Norway
S/2004/747	16 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/753	21 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/758	22 September 2004	Letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica to the Secretary-General
S/2004/659	24 September 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/759	24 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/778	24 September 2004	Fourth report of Malaysia
S/2004/791	1 October 2004	Third report of the Marshall Islands
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/826	13 October 2004	Fourth report of Morocco
S/2004/820	15 October 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/832	18 October 2004	Fourth report of Turkey
S/2004/833-S/2004/855	19 October 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/863	25 October 2004	Fourth report of Ukraine
S/2004/872	25 October 2004	Fourth report of Bolivia
S/2004/876	25 October 2004	Fourth report of Bosnia and Herzegovina
S/2004/877	26 October 2004	Fourth report of Lebanon
S/2004/868	27 October 2004	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2004/873	27 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General

S/2004/884	2 November 2004	Fourth report of Saudi Arabia
S/2004/885	2 November 2004	Fourth report of Latvia
S/2004/900	8 November 2004	Fourth report of Iceland
S/2004/919	9 November 2004	Fourth report of Poland
S/2004/918	11 November 2004	Fourth report of Namibia
S/2004/899	15 November 2004	Fourth report of Yemen
S/2004/946	16 November 2004	Fourth report of Luxembourg
S/2004/953	16 November 2004	Fourth report of the Sudan
S/2004/825	18 November 2004	Fourth report of Venezuela
S/2004/964	6 December 2004	Fourth report of Azerbaijan
S/2004/983	13 December 2004	Fourth report of Mexico
S/2004/982	16 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/994- S/2004/1011	16 December 2004	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1037	16 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
S/2004/991	20 December 2004	Fourth report of Panama
S/2004/992	20 December 2004	Third report of Tajikistan
S/2004/993	20 December 2004	Fourth report of Belgium
S/2004/1022	22 December 2004	Fourth report of Lithuania
S/2004/1023	27 December 2004	Fourth report of Thailand
S/2004/1024	27 December 2004	Fourth report of Israel
S/2004/945	30 December 2004	Fourth report of Kuwait

S/2004/1039	31 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/5	3 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/33	12 January 2005	Supplementary report of Burundi
S/2005/34	12 January 2005	Fourth report of the Bahamas
S/2005/22	13 January 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/43	17 January 2005	Fourth report of Sweden
S/2005/62	24 January 2005	Fourth report of Romania
S/2005/63	25 January 2005	Fourth report of Rwanda
S/2005/61	28 January 2005	Fifth report of the Czech Republic
S/2005/70	2 February 2005	Fourth report of Portugal
S/2005/71	2 February 2005	Supplementary report of Palau
S/2005/87	3 February 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/375/ Add.1	7 February 2005	Addendum to the fourth report of Paraguay
S/2005/84	8 February 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/91	11 February 2005	Fifth report of Estonia
S/2005/92	11 February 2005	Fourth report of Slovakia
S/2005/83	14 February 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

S/2005/95 and Add.1	14 February and 11 April 2005	Fourth report of Andorra
S/2005/90	15 February 2005	Fifth report of Australia
S/2005/93	16 February 2005	Fifth report of Denmark
S/2005/94	16 February 2005	Fifth report of Bulgaria
S/2005/126	18 February 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/107	22 February 2005	Third report of Seychelles
S/2005/109	22 February 2005	Fourth report of the Philippines
S/2005/161	22 February 2005	Fourth report of Switzerland
S/2005/108	23 February 2005	Fifth report of El Salvador
S/2005/110-S/2005/123	23 February 2005	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/162	25 February 2005	Fourth report of Jordan
S/2005/163	28 February 2005	Fourth report of Sri Lanka
S/2005/164	3 March 2005	Interim third report of Nauru
S/2004/136/Rev.1	9 March 2005	Addition to the fourth report of Greece
S/2005/194	10 March 2005	Fourth report of Tunisia
S/2005/197	10 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Croatia to the Secretary-General
S/2005/172	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General
S/2005/193	18 March 2005	Third report of Uganda
S/2005/191	21 March 2005	Second report of Malawi
S/2005/192	22 March 2005	Supplementary report of the United Republic of Tanzania
S/2005/215	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/165	23 March 2005	Fourth report of Viet Nam
S/2005/213	4 April 2005	Fourth report of Turkmenistan

S/2005/224	4 April 2005	Fourth report of the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2005/225	4 April 2005	Third report of Cameroon
S/2005/231	7 April 2005	Fifth report of Austria
S/2005/238	11 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Spain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/239	11 April 2005	Fifth report of Mauritius
S/2005/166	14 April 2005	Second report of Ghana
S/2005/253	14 April 2005	Third report of Mozambique
S/2005/255	18 April 2005	Fourth report of Malta
S/2005/256	18 April 2005	Fourth report of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
S/2005/257	18 April 2005	Fifth report of Belarus
S/2005/258	18 April 2005	Fifth report of Guatemala
S/2005/259	18 April 2005	Third report of Brunei Darussalam
S/2005/260	18 April 2005	Third report of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2005/264	20 April 2005	Fifth report of Finland
S/2005/265	21 April 2005	Fourth report of the Syrian Arab Republic
S/2005/266	21 April 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/276	25 April 2005	Fifth report of Algeria
S/2005/277	28 April 2005	Second report of Benin
S/2005/286	3 May 2005	Fourth report of Djibouti
S/2005/287	3 May 2005	Fifth report of Kazakhstan
S/2005/288	3 May 2005	Fifth report of Egypt
S/2005/289-S/2005/296	3 May 2005	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/309	10 May 2005	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/330	21 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2005/342	23 May 2005	Letter from the representatives of Greece and Romania to the Secretary-General
S/2005/341	24 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2005/347	26 May 2005	Fourth report of Uzbekistan
S/2005/362	31 May 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Mauritania to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/363	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/366	1 June 2005	Fourth report of Armenia
S/2005/367	1 June 2005	Third report of the Congo
S/2005/370	6 June 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/374	6 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Mauritania to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/386	13 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/394	15 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) to the Secretary-General
S/2005/430	27 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/479	27 June 2005	Fifth report of Argentina
S/2005/421	29 June 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/425	29 June 2005	Fourth report of the Netherlands
S/2005/427	30 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General

S/2005/442	5 July 2005	Fourth report of Nepal
S/2005/443	5 July 2005	Fourth report of Slovenia
S/2005/441	6 July 2005	Fourth report of Uruguay
S/2005/438	7 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/445	7 July 2005	Fifth report of Jamaica
S/2005/449	8 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/450	8 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/455	11 July 2005	Third report of Mongolia
S/2005/456	11 July 2005	Third report of Bangladesh
S/2005/461	13 July 2005	Supplementary report of Honduras
S/2005/466	15 July 2005	Third report of Oman
S/2005/481-S/2005/484	25 July 2005	Letters from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/488	25 July 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Cape Verde to the Secretary-General
S/2005/501	29 July 2005	Supplementary report of the Comoros
S/2005/502 and Add.1	29 July 2005	Fifth report of Cyprus

Chapter 12
Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Meetings of the Council

5027 (2 September 2004); 5040 (18 September 2004); 5046 (30 September 2004); 5050 (5 October 2004); 5071 (4 November 2004); 5080* (18 November 2004); 5081* (18 November 2004); 5082* (19 November 2004); 5094 (7 December 2004); 5109 (11 January 2005); 5119 (4 February 2005); 5120 (8 February 2005); 5125 (16 February 2005); 5137 (10 March 2005); 5143 (17 March 2005); 5151 (24 March 2005); 5153 (29 March 2005); 5154 (30 March 2005); 5158 (31 March 2005); 5176 (12 May 2005); 5177 (12 May 2005); 5216 (29 June 2005); 5217 (29 June 2005); 5231 (22 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 18)

Consultations of the whole

4, 17 and 24 August; 1, 2, 9, 16, 18 and 30 September; 5 and 14 October; 4, 16 and 18 November; 7 and 21 December 2004; 5, 10, 11 and 31 January; 2, 4 and 16 February; 17, 23, 24 and 31 March; 4, 12 and 25 May; 2 and 29 June; 14 and 22 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1564 (2004); 1574 (2004); 1585 (2005); 1588 (2005); 1590 (2005); 1591 (2005); 1593 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/18

Official communiqués

S/PV.5046; S/PV.5081; S/PV.5217

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Advance Mission in the Sudan

Resolution 1547 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1574 (2004)	Mandate extended until 10 March 2005
Resolution 1585 (2005)	Mandate extended until 17 March 2005
Resolution 1588 (2005)	Mandate extended until 24 March 2005
Resolution 1590 (2005)	Functions to be transferred to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) on the date when UNMIS is established

* Meeting held away from Headquarters, at Nairobi, see also chapter 22

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in the Sudan

Resolution 1590 (2005) Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/703	30 August 2004	Resolution 1556 (2004)
S/2004/763	28 September 2004	Resolution 1547 (2004)
S/2004/787	4 October 2004	Resolutions 1564 (2004) and 1556 (2004)
S/2004/881	2 November 2004	Resolutions 1564 (2004) and 1556 (2004)
S/2004/947	3 December 2004	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004) and 1574 (2004)
S/2005/10 and Corr.1	7 January 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004) and 1574 (2004)
S/2005/57 and Add.1	31 January and 1 March 2005	Resolutions 1547 (2004), 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004) and 1574 (2004), and the joint communiqué of 3 July 2005 (S/2004/635, annex)
S/2005/68	4 February 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004) and 1574 (2004)
S/2005/140	4 March 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004) and 1574 (2004)
S/2005/240	12 April 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004), 1574 (2004) and 1590 (2005)
S/2005/285	3 May 2005	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2005/305	10 May 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004), 1574 (2004) and 1590 (2005)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2005/378	9 June 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004), 1574 (2004) and 1590 (2005)
S/2005/411	23 June 2005	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2005/467	18 July 2005	Resolutions 1556 (2004), 1564 (2004), 1574 (2004) and 1590 (2005)

Communications received from 10 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/635	10 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/636	10 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/638	10 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/674	18 August 2004	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the Secretary-General
S/2004/671	19 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/701	31 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/739	10 September 2004	Letter from the representatives of Australia, Canada and New Zealand to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/766	15 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/751	22 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

S/2004/755	22 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/803	23 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/762	27 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/767	27 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/768	27 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/769	27 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/772	28 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/812	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/870	25 October 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/871	25 October 2004	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/887	8 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Australia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/912	11 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/37	11 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/29	13 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/80	23 January 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/56	27 January 2005	Letter from the representatives of Australia, Canada and New Zealand to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/60	31 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/74	7 February 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/77	8 February 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/78	8 February 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/100	18 February 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/128	25 February 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/139	1 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/196	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Switzerland to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/215	22 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/212	5 April 2005	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2005/297	5 May 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/403	18 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/413	24 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/416	27 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/417	28 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/428	30 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 13

The question concerning Haiti

Meetings of the Council

5030 (10 September 2004); 5090 (29 November 2004); 5110 (12 January 2005); 5192 (31 May 2005); 5196 (7 June 2005); 5210 (22 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapters 8 H and 29)

Consultations of the whole

26 August; 10 September; 14 October; 24 November; 16 December 2004; 9, 15 and 21 March; 7 and 12 April; 25 May; 28 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1576 (2004); 1601 (2005); 1608 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/32; S/PRST/2005/1

Official communiqués

S/PV.5196

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Resolution 1542 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1576 (2004)	Mandate extended until 1 June 2005
Resolution 1601 (2005)	Mandate extended until 24 June 2005
Resolution 1608 (2005)	Mandate extended until 15 February 2006

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Haiti, 13 to 16 April 2005

Report: S/2005/302 (6 May 2005)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/698	30 August 2004	Resolution 1542 (2004)
S/2004/908	18 November 2004	Resolution 1542 (2004)
S/2005/124	25 February 2005	Resolutions 1542 (2004) and 1576 (2004)
S/2005/313 and Add.1	13 May and 23 June 2005	Resolution 1576 (2004)

Communications received from 13 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/735	13 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/736	15 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/941	29 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/942	2 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/220	31 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/235	11 April 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/302	6 May 2005	Report of the Security Council mission to Haiti, 13 to 16 April 2005
S/2005/311	12 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Benin to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 14

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

Meetings of the Council

5032 (14 September 2004); 5139 (14 March 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.B)

Consultations of the whole

13 September; 21 December 2004; 15 February; 11 March; 11 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1560 (2004); 1586 (2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Resolution 1320 (2000)	Established
Resolution 1560 (2004)	Mandate extended until 15 March 2005
Resolution 1586 (2005)	Mandate extended until 15 September 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/708	2 September 2004	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2004/973 and Corr.1 and Add.1	16 and 27 December 2004	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2005/142	7 March 2005	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2005/400	20 June 2005	Resolution 1320 (2000)

Communications received from 23 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/802	23 September 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/938	29 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/943	1 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General
S/2004/968	13 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/970	15 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General
S/2004/1035	20 December 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General

Chapter 15

The situation in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

5036 (17 September 2004); 5105 (21 December 2004); 5208 (21 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8 C)

Consultations of the whole

15 September; 7 October; 2 November; 21 December 2004; 29 March; 16 and 27 June 2005

Resolutions adopted

1561 (2004); 1579 (2004); 1607 (2005)

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003)

Corrigendum to the report: S/2004/396/Corr.2 (22 December 2004)

Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1549 (2004)

Reports: S/2004/752 (23 September 2004)

S/2004/955 (6 December 2004)

Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1579 (2004)

Reports: S/2005/176 (16 March 2005)

S/2005/360 (13 June 2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Liberia

Resolution 1509 (2003)	Established
Resolution 1561 (2004)	Mandate extended until 19 September 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/725	10 September 2004	Resolution 1509 (2003)
S/2004/972	17 December 2004	Resolution 1561 (2004)
S/2005/86	11 February 2005	S/PRST/2004/7 and report of the Security Council mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004 (S/2005/525)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2005/135	2 March 2005	S/PRST/2004/7
S/2005/177	17 March 2005	Resolution 1561 (2004)
S/2005/376	7 June 2005	Resolution 1579 (2004)
S/2005/391	16 June 2005	Resolution 1561 (2004)

Communications received from 23 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/752	23 September 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/955	6 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1025	31 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/18	6 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/19	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/35	17 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/176	16 March 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/222	21 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/360	13 June 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/464	13 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/465	18 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/480	22 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 16
The situation in Sierra Leone

Meetings of the Council

5037 (17 September 2004); 5185 (24 May 2005); 5186 (24 May 2005); 5219 (30 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.D)

Consultations of the whole

16 September, 15 December 2004; 17 May 2005

Resolutions adopted

1562 (2004); 1610 (2005)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5186

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Resolution 1270 (1999)	Established
Resolution 1562 (2004)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2005
Resolution 1610 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/724	9 September 2004	Resolution 1537 (2004)
S/2004/965	10 December 2004	Resolution 1562 (2004)
S/2005/86	11 February 2005	S/PRST/2004/7 and report of the Security Council mission to West Africa, 20-29 June 2004 (S/2005/525)
S/2005/135	2 March 2005	S/PRST/2004/7
S/2005/273 and Add.1 and 2	26 April, 21 June and 28 July 2005	Resolution 1562 (2004)

Communications received from 1 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/44	25 January 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/350	26 May 2005	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/419	29 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Sierra Leone to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

Chapter 17
Civilian aspects of conflict management and peacebuilding

Meetings of the Council

5041 (22 September 2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/33

Communications received from 8 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/722	8 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Spain to the Secretary-General

Chapter 18
The situation in Africa

Meetings of the Council

5043 (24 September 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 12, and part V, chapter 6)

Consultations of the whole

21 October 2004; 27 January; 10 May 2005

Chapter 19

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

5048 (1 October 2004); 5095 (7 December 2004); 5133 (2 March 2005); 5155 (30 March 2005); 5162 (12 April 2005); 5163 (18 April 2005); 5218 (29 June 2005); 5226 (13 July 2005); 5243 (29 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapters 8.A and 29)

Consultations of the whole

19 and 25 August; 3 and 7 September; 3 November; 2 and 22 December 2004; 6 and 28 January; 28 February; 2, 14 and 22 March; 7 and 26 April; 12 May; 7 June; 13 and 28 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1565 (2004); 1592 (2005); 1596 (2005); 1616 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/45; S/PRST/2005/10; S/PRST/2005/15; S/PRST/2005/27; S/PRST/2005/31

Panels and monitoring mechanisms and their reports

Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1552 (2004)

Report: S/2005/30 (25 January 2005)

Group of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1596 (2005)

Report: S/2005/436 (26 July 2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Resolution 1279 (1999)	Established
Resolution 1565 (2004)	Mandate extended until 31 March 2005
Resolution 1592 (2005)	Mandate extended until 1 October 2005

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Central Africa, 21 to 25 November 2004

Report: S/2004/934 (30 November 2004)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/650	16 August 2004	Resolution 1555 (2004)
S/2004/1034	31 December 2004	Resolution 1565 (2004)
S/2005/167	15 March 2005	Resolution 1565 (2004)
S/2005/320 and Add.1	26 May and 12 July 2005	Resolution 1592 (2005)

Communications received from 11 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/643	11 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/652	16 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/656	17 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/677	24 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/680	25 August 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/694	26 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/715	3 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/750	21 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/788	4 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/821	15 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/864	22 October 2004	Letter from the represeatative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/867	29 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2004/933	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/935	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/949	1 December 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/951	6 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/966	8 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/984	20 December 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/29	13 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/30	25 January 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/73	3 February 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/79	9 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/81	10 February 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/151	4 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/152	4 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2005/210	7 March 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/190	21 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/223	4 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/212	5 April 2005	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2005/263	21 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/322	17 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/408	21 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/429	29 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/451	12 July 2005	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/436	26 July 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 20
Justice and the rule of law

Meetings of the Council

5052 (6 October 2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/34

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/616	23 August 2004	S/PRST/2003/15 and S/PRST/2004/2

Communications received from 1 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/793	1 October 2004	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/862	25 October 2004	Letter from the representatives of Jordan, South Africa, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General

Chapter 21
The situation in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

5061 (22 October 2004); 5202 (15 June 2005); 5211 (22 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.E)

Consultations of the whole

11 October 2004; 9 and 22 June 2005

Resolutions adopted

1568 (2004); 1604 (2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Resolution 186 (1964)	Established
Resolution 1568 (2004)	Mandate extended until 15 June 2005
Resolution 1604 (2005)	Mandate extended until 15 December 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/756	24 September 2004	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1548 (2004)
S/2005/353	27 May 2005	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1568 (2004)

Communications received from 6 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/628	6 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/646	12 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003–31 July 2004).

S/2004/675	23 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/700	27 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/720	3 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/727	8 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/738	15 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/815	14 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/893	9 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2004/926	24 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/940	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/980	16 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/75	7 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/85	9 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/7	10 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/8	10 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/148	3 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/205	24 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/214	29 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/234	8 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General

S/2005/252	15 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/319	17 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/349	26 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/355	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/358	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/387	14 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/422	29 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2005/439	5 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

Chapter 22

Security Council meetings in Nairobi (18-19 November 2004)

Meetings of the Council

5063 (26 October 2004)

(see also part II, chapters 7, 12 and 28)

Consultations of the whole

8, 14, 22 and 25 October; 2, 4, 15 and 18 November 2004

Resolutions adopted

1569 (2004)

Chapter 23

The situation in the Great Lakes region

Meetings of the Council

5065 (27 October 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 29)

Consultations of the whole

19 August; 27 October 2004; 13 July 2005

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Central Africa, 21 to 25 November 2004

Report: S/2004/934 (30 November 2004)

Communications received from 17 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/656	17 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/665	19 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/694	26 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Burundi to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/788	4 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/864	22 October 2004	Letter from the representative of the Netherlands to the Secretary-General
S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/904	11 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/905	16 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/933	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/935	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/949	1 December 2004	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/29	13 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/223	4 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/212	5 April 2005	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2005/303	6 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 24
Women and peace and security

Meetings of the Council

5066 (28 October 2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/40

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/814	13 October 2004	S/PRST/2002/32

Communications received from 25 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/862	25 October 2004	Letter from the representatives of Jordan, South Africa, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General

Chapter 25

The situation in the Central African Republic

Meetings of the Council

5067 (28 October 2004); 5232 (22 July 2005)

Consultations of the whole

25 October 2004; 6 January; 12 April; 2 June; 5 July 2005

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/39; S/PRST/2005/35

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/1012	23 December 2004	S/PRST/2001/25
S/2005/414	27 June 2005	S/PRST/2001/25

Communications received from 18 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/874	18 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/875	28 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/212	5 April 2005	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2005/429	29 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 26
The situation concerning Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

5068 (28 October 2004), 5170 (28 April 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 8.F)

Consultations of the whole

26 October 2004; 26 April; 18 May 2005

Resolutions adopted

1570 (2004); 1598 (2005)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Resolution 690 (1991)	Established
Resolution 1570 (2004)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2005
Resolution 1598 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 October 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/827	20 October 2004	Resolution 1541 (2004)
S/2005/49	27 January 2005	Resolution 1570 (2004)
S/2005/254	19 April 2005	Resolution 1570 (2004)

Communications received from 17 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/657	17 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Algeria to the Secretary-General
S/2004/704	30 August 2004	Letter from the representative of Namibia to the Secretary-General
S/2004/760	24 September 2004	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General
S/2005/497	25 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/498	28 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 27

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Meetings of the Council

5069 (2 November 2004); 5107 (22 December 2004); 5157 (31 March 2005)

Consultations of the whole

29 September; 7 and 22 October; 20 December 2004; 29 March; 17 May; 23 June 2005

Resolutions adopted

1580 (2004)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/41; S/PRST/2005/14

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/969	15 December 2004	Resolution 1233 (1999)
S/2005/135	2 March 2005	S/PRST/2004/7
S/2005/174	16 March 2005	Resolutions 1233 (1999) and 1580 (2004)
S/2005/380	10 June 2005	Resolutions 1233 (1999) and 1580 (2004)

Communications received from 1 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/713	1 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/714	3 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/898	2 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/249	8 April 2005	Letter from the representative of Luxembourg to the Secretary-General
S/2005/381	9 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Nigeria to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 28
Institutional relationship with the African Union

Meetings of the Council

5084* (19 November 2004)

Consultations of the whole

18 November 2004

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/44

Communications received from 21 December 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council

* Meeting held away from Headquarters, at Nairobi; see also chapter 22.

Chapter 29
Security Council mission

Meetings of the Council

5091 (30 November 2004); 5096 (8 December 2004); 5164 (20 April 2005); 5178 (13 May 2005)

Consultations of the whole

28 September; 5 October 2004; 14 and 28 February; 15 March; 7 and 12 April; 22 July 2005

Security Council missions and their reports

Mission to Central Africa, 21 to 25 November 2004

Report: S/2004/934 (30 November 2004)

Mission to Haiti, 13 to 16 April 2005

Report: S/2005/302 (6 May 2005)

Communications received from 8 November 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/933	30 November 2004	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/989	21 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/220	31 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/235	11 April 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/311	12 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Benin to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 30

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

Meetings of the Council

5097 (9 December 2004)

(see also part II, chapter 32)

Consultations of the whole

17 and 28 September 2004

Communications received from 30 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/770	30 September 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/808	1 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2004/873	27 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Kazakhstan to the Secretary-General
S/2004/958 and Corr.1	8 December 2004	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/935	20 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1013	23 December 2004	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/11	7 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/197	10 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Croatia to the Secretary-General
S/2005/299	6 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/309	10 May 2005	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/363	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/430	27 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/427	30 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General

Chapter 31

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

5109 (14 December 2004); 5209 (23 June 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2004/46; S/PRST/2005/25

Chapter 32

Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council*

Meetings of the Council

5106 (22 December 2004); 5168 (27 April 2005); 5229 (28 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapters 11 and 30)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/16; S/PRST/2005/34

* Previously considered under the agenda item entitled "Briefings by Chairmen of Security Council committees and working groups"

Chapter 33
The situation in Georgia

Meetings of the Council

5116 (28 January 2005); 5144 (21 March 2005); 5174 (4 May 2005); 5238 (27 July 2005); 5242 (29 July 2005)

(see also part II, chapter VI.A)

Consultations of the whole

27 October 2004, 25 January, 21 April, 4 May, 27 July 2005

Resolutions adopted

1582 (2005); 1615 (2005)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5144, S/PV.5174, S/PV.5238

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Resolution 858 (1993)	Established
Resolution 1582 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2005
Resolution 1615 (2005)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2006

Reports of the Secretary-General

Dated	Date submitted	In response to
S/2004/822	18 October 2004	Resolution 1554 (2004)
S/2005/32	17 January 2005	Resolution 1554 (2004)
S/2005/269	25 April 2005	Resolution 1582 (2005)
S/2005/453	13 July 2005	Resolution 1582 (2005)

Communications received from 26 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/861	26 October 2004	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/45	26 January 2005	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/496	28 July 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly

Chapter 34

Small arms

Meetings of the Council

5227 (17 February 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/7

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	Date considered	Resolution or decision
S/2005/69	7 February 2005	S/PRST/2004/1

Communications received from 4 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/502 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/24	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/212	5 April 2005	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

Chapter 35

Children and armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

5129 (23 February 2005); 5235 (26 July 2005)

Resolutions adopted

1612 (2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/8

Reports of the Secretary-General

S/2005/72	9 February 2005	Resolutions 1379 (2001), 1460 (2003) and 1539 (2004)

Communications received from 1 January to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2005/412	23 June 2005	Letter from the representative of Canada to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003–31 July 2004).

Chapter 36

Cross-border issues in West Africa

Meetings of the Council

5151 (25 February 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/9

Reports of the Secretary-General

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S/2005/86	11 February 2005	S/PRST/2004/7 and report of the Security Council mission to West Africa, 28-29 June 2004 (S/2004/525)
S/2005/135	2 March 2005	S/PRST/2004/7

Communications received from 1 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/582 and Corr.1	15 July 2004	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General*
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/34	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

Chapter 37

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Meetings of the Council

5114 (4 March 2005)

Chapter 38

Post-conflict peacebuilding

Meetings of the Council

5187 (26 May 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/28

Communications received from 16 May to 31 July 2005

S/2005/316	16 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Denmark to the Secretary-General

Chapter 39

The situation concerning Iraq*

Meetings of the Council

5189 (31 May 2005); 5190 (31 May 2005); 5204 (16 June 2005); 5214 (24 June 2005)

(see also part II, chapter 5)

Consultations of the whole

29 April, 25 and 31 May, 8, 16 and 20 June 2005

Official communiqués

S/PV.5190

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

Resolution 1500 (2003)	Established for an initial period of 12 months
Resolution 1557 (2004)	Mandate extended for a period of 12 months, until 12 August 2005

Reports of the Secretary-General

Document	Date received	Requested by
S/2005/373	7 June 2005	Resolution 1546 (2004)

Communications received from 18 April to 31 July 2005

S/2005/251	18 April 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/298	5 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2005/333	19 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/334	23 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/342	25 May 2005	Letter from the representatives of Greece and Romania to the Secretary-General
S/2005/337	24 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council

* See note by the President of the Security Council of 18 April 2005 (S/2005/251).

S/2005/344	26 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/351	27 May 2005	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2005/363	31 May 2005	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/364	13 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/386	13 June 2005	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2005/406	20 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/407	24 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/427	30 June 2005	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2005/438	7 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Egypt to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/449	8 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 40

United Nations peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

5191 (31 May 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/21

Communications received from 24 March to 31 July 2005

A/59/710	24 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

Chapter 41

Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

5201 (15 June 2005); 5222 (6 July 2005)

Consultations of the whole

11 October; 22 December 2004; 7 April 2005

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/23

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2004/771	29 September 2004	Letter dated 30 June 2004 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2004/527)
S/2005/204	28 March 2005	Letter dated 23 December 2004 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2004/1016)

Communications received from 21 December 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/1015	21 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1016	23 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 42

Africa's food crisis as a threat to peace and security

Meetings of the Council

5220 (30 June 2005)

Chapter 43

The maintenance of international peace and security: the role of the Security Council in humanitarian crises — challenges, lessons learned and the way ahead

Meetings of the Council

5225 (12 July 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/30

Communications received from 6 to 31 July 2005

S/2005/434	6 July 2005	Letter from the representative of Greece to the Secretary-General

Chapter 44

The responsibility of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security: HIV/AIDS and international peacekeeping operations

Meetings of the Council

5228 (18 July 2005)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2005/33

Chapter 45

Letters dated 26 July 2005 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

5237 (27 July 2005)

Consultations of the whole

22, 26 and 27 July 2005

Official communiqués

S/PV.5237

Communications received from 26 to 31 July 2005

S/2005/485	26 July 2005	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/489	26 July 2005	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/490	26 July 2005	Letter from the representatives of Australia, Canada and New Zealand to the President of the Security Council

Part III
Other matters considered by the Security Council

Chapter 1

Annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

Meetings of the Council

5044 (28 September 2004)

Communications received from 28 September to 31 July 2005

S/2004/743	28 September 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2

Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

Communications received from 30 September 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/770	30 September 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/939	2 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/950	6 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1014	23 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1031	30 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1032	30 December 2004	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/3	5 January 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/4	5 January 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/179	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2005/185	11 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General

S/2005/180	14 March 2005	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/178	15 March 2005	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/228	31 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Finland to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/251	18 April 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/283	3 May 2005	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General
S/2005/297	5 May 2005	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2005/496	28 July 2005	Identical letters from the representative of Azerbaijan to the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly

Chapter 3

Items relating to the International Court of Justice

A. Date of election to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

5070 (4 November 2004)

Resolutions adopted

1571 (2004)

Communications received from 21 October 2004 to 31 July 2005

S/2004/830	21 October 2004	Note by the Secretary-General

B. Election of a member of the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

5121 (15 February 2005)

Communications received from 27 January to 31 July 2005

S/2005/50	27 January 2005	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2005/51	27 January 2005	Memorandum by the Secretary-General
S/2005/52	27 January 2005	Note by the Secretary-General

C. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

Communications received from 26 to 31 July 2005

S/2005/447 and Corr.1	26 July 2005	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2005/446	26 July 2005	Memorandum by the Secretary-General
S/2005/448	27 July 2005	Note by the Secretary-General

Chapter 4

Wrap-up discussion on the work of the Security Council for the current month

Meetings of the Council

5156 (30 March 2005)

Communications received from 18 March to 31 July 2005

S/2005/188	18 March 2005	Letter from the representative of Brazil to the Secretary-General

Part IV
Military Staff Committee

Work of the Military Staff Committee

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. The Committee held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47 of the Charter.

Part V
Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at meetings of the Council during the period covered

Chapter 1
Communication concerning the Comoros

Letter dated 15 July 2004* (S/2004/582 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Group, the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Chapter 2
Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh and relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan

Letter dated 15 July 2004* (S/2004/582 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Identical letters dated 5 August (S/2004/626) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué issued on 4 August 2004 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 17 August (S/2004/653) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 3 September (S/2004/717) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter of the same date from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 1 October (S/2004/808) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 28 September 2004.

Letter dated 18 November (S/2004/913) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 2 February 2005 (S/2005/64) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a resolution and a recommendation adopted on 25 January 2005 by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Letter dated 24 February (S/2005/125) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 28 February (S/2005/132 and Corr.1) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 7 March (S/2005/145) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 March (S/2005/184) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 15 March (S/2005/171) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 March (S/2005/182) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 16 March 2005 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia, the report of the fact-finding mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the related letter of the co-chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group.

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2003-31 July 2004).

Letter dated 18 March (S/2005/187) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the OSCE fact-finding mission and the related letter of the co-chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group.

Letter dated 20 May (S/2005/338) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement adopted on 6 May 2005 by the Milli Mejlis (Parliament) of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 16 June (S/2005/397) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement issued on 14 June 2005 by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan.

Letter dated 20 June (S/2005/404) from the representative of Armenia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 June (S/2005/426) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Chapter 3
The India-Pakistan question

Letter dated 15 July 2004* (S/2004/582 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of OIC Group, the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Letter dated 24 August (S/2004/695) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Major General Guido Palmieri (Italy) as the next Chief Military Observer of the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

Letter dated 27 August (S/2004/696) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 24 August 2004 (S/2004/695) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intention expressed therein.

Letter dated 1 October (S/2004/808) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 28 September 2004.

Chapter 4
Communications concerning the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Letter dated 15 July 2004* (S/2004/582 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Letter dated 1 October (S/2004/808) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 28 September 2004.

Chapter 5
Communications concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

Letter dated 15 July 2004* (S/2004/582 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Letter dated 1 October (S/2004/808) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 28 September 2004.

Letter dated 27 October (S/2004/873) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia at their ministerial meeting, held at Almaty, Kazakhstan, on 22 October 2004.

Letter dated 3 January 2005 (S/2005/5) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Manama Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twenty-fifth session, held in Bahrain on 20 and 21 December 2004.

Letter dated 7 March (S/2005/155) from the representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Tashkent statement, adopted by representatives of Central Asian States at the United Nations-sponsored meeting on the Central Asian nuclear-weapon-free zone, held at Tashkent from 7 to 9 February 2005.

Letter dated 11 March (S/2005/172) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, held at Astana on 25 February 2005.

Letter dated 22 March (S/2005/215) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press statement issued at the ninety-fourth regular session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh on 13 March 2005.

Letter dated 10 May (S/2005/309) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the recommendations of the Arab Regional Seminar on Combating Terrorism, held at Cairo on 16 and 17 February 2005.

Letter dated 31 May (S/2005/363) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the fifteenth session of the joint ministerial meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council States and the European Union, held at Manama on 5 April 2005.

Note verbale dated 13 June (S/2005/386) from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press statement issued at the ninety-fifth regular session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh, on 11 June 2005.

Letter dated 30 June (S/2005/427) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement adopted on 23 June 2005 by the Heads of State of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan, at the meeting of the Council on Collective Security of the Collective Security Treaty Organization.

Chapter 6
Communications concerning the situation in Africa

Letter dated 15 July 2004* (S/2004/582 and Corr.1) from the representative of Turkey addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the OIC Group, the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-first session, held at Istanbul from 14 to 16 June 2004.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 21 December (S/2004/989), transmitting the report on the activities of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa for the period 2003-2004.

Letter dated 22 December (S/2004/1019) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that he had decided to extend the appointment of Mohamed Sahnoun as his Special Adviser on Africa until 31 December 2005.

Letter dated 22 December (S/2004/1020) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 22 December 2004 (S/2004/1019) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the decision and information contained therein.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 December (S/2004/1031), stating that the members of the Council had agreed that the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution

in Africa would continue its work until 31 December 2005.

Letter dated 18 March 2005 (S/2005/188) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a document entitled "The African dimension in the work of the Security Council".

Chapter 7
International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Letter dated 3 August 2004 (S/2004/621) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing him that he had appointed Judge J. Asoka de Silva as a permanent judge of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 for a term which would expire on 24 May 2007.

Letter dated 19 November (S/2004/921) from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting an updated and revised version of the completion strategy of the Tribunal.

Letter dated 6 May (S/2005/303) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release issued on 29 April 2005 by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

Letter dated 23 May (S/2005/336) from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the completion strategy of the Tribunal.

Letter dated 29 June (S/2005/429) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of the African Union (AU), two communiqués adopted by the AU Peace and Security Council at its 33rd meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 24 June 2005.

Chapter 8
Communications concerning relations between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda

Letter dated 11 August 2004 (S/2004/643) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 November (S/2004/891) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council had decided to send a mission to Central Africa from 20 to 25 November 2004, and enclosing the terms of reference of the mission.

Report of the Security Council mission to Central Africa (21-25 November 2004) (S/2004/934) dated 30 November 2004.

Letter dated 7 March 2005 (S/2005/210) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 23 February 2005 from the representative of Uganda to the Chairman of the Committee.

Letter dated 5 April (S/2005/212) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 22nd ministerial meeting, held at Brazzaville from 14 to 18 March 2005.

Chapter 9
The situation concerning Rwanda

Letter dated 16 August 2004 (S/2004/652) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué issued on 14 August 2004 by the Government of Rwanda.

Letter dated 17 August (S/2004/656) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, a communiqué adopted by the AU Peace and Security Council at its 15th meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 17 August 2004.

Letter dated 4 October (S/2004/788) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 8 November (S/2004/891) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that the members of the Council had decided to send a mission to Central Africa from 20 to 25 November 2004, and enclosing the terms of reference of the mission.

Letter dated 30 November (S/2004/933) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Security Council mission to Central Africa (21-25 November 2004) (S/2004/934), dated 30 November 2004.

Letter dated 1 December (S/2004/949) from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a statement of the same date by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Letter dated 6 December (S/2004/951) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué issued on 3 December 2004 by the Government of Rwanda.

Letter dated 8 December (S/2004/966) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, a communiqué adopted by the AU Peace and Security Council at its 21st meeting, held at the ministerial level at Addis Ababa on 7 December 2004.

Letter dated 13 January 2005 (S/2005/29) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, a communiqué adopted by the AU Peace and Security Council at its 23rd meeting, held at Libreville on 10 January 2005.

Letter dated 25 January (S/2005/30) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Letter dated 3 February (S/2005/73) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 31 January 2005 from the representative of Rwanda to the Chairman of the Committee.

Letter dated 7 February (S/2005/76) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the Committee for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2004.

Letter dated 4 April (S/2005/223) from the representative of Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a communiqué issued on 1 April 2005 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda.

Letter dated 5 April (S/2005/212) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 22nd ministerial meeting, held at Brazzaville from 14 to 18 March 2005.

Letter dated 6 May (S/2005/303) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a press release

issued on 29 April 2005 by the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

Letter dated 29 June (S/2005/429) from the representative of Nigeria addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in his capacity as the representative of the current Chairman of the African Union, two communiqués adopted by the AU Peace and Security Council at its 33rd meeting, held at Addis Ababa on 24 June 2005.

Letter dated 12 July (S/2005/451) from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 10
Post-conflict national reconciliation: role of the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General dated 23 August 2004 (S/2004/616) on the rule of law and transitional justice in conflict and post-conflict societies, submitted pursuant to the statements by the President of the Security Council of 24 September 2003 (S/PRST/2003/15) and 26 January 2004 (S/PRST/2004/2).

Letter dated 25 October (S/2004/862) from the representatives of Jordan, South Africa, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the Conference on Gender Justice in Post-conflict Situations, organized jointly by the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the International Legal Assistance Consortium and held in New York from 15 to 17 September 2004.

Chapter 11
Communication from Kazakhstan

Letter dated 16 September 2004 (S/2004/747) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement issued by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan at a meeting held at Astana on 28 August 2004.

Chapter 12
Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

Letter dated 4 October 2004 (S/2004/797) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a review of the activities and performance of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) for the period from January 2003 to July 2004, and recommending that the mandate of UNOWA be extended for a further period of three years, from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2007, subject to a midterm review in July 2006.

Letter dated 25 October (S/2004/858) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 4 October 2004 (S/2004/797) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they concurred with his recommendation to extend the mandate of UNOWA for three years, from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2007, subject to a midterm review in July 2006, and stating that the members of the Council would be grateful to receive a copy of the intended mandate and functions of UNOWA for the next three-year period.

Letter dated 14 December (S/2005/16) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a copy of the intended mandate, functions and activities of UNOWA for the period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2007.

Letter dated 11 January 2005 (S/2005/17) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 14 December 2004 (S/2005/16) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and intention contained therein.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2005/475) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning the latest developments in the Bakassi peninsula, issued on 13 July 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Chapter 13
Communications concerning Korea

Identical letters dated 25 October 2004 (S/2004/860) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 27 October (S/2004/873) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia at their ministerial meeting, held at Almaty, Kazakhstan, on 22 October 2004.

Letter dated 11 March 2005 (S/2005/172) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, held at Astana on 25 February 2005.

Letter dated 30 June (S/2005/427) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement adopted on 23 June 2005 by the Heads of State of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan, at the meeting of the Council on Collective Security of the Collective Security Treaty Organization.

Letter dated 13 July (S/2005/474) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the resumption of the six-party talks, issued on 13 July 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Chapter 14
Communication concerning the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia

Letter dated 27 October 2004 (S/2004/873) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia at their ministerial meeting, held at Almaty, Kazakhstan, on 22 October 2004.

Chapter 15
Communications concerning Myanmar

Letter dated 13 December 2004 (S/2004/978) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the extension of the detention of Aung San Suu Kyi, issued on 10 December 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 28 December (S/2004/1018) from the representative of Myanmar to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 16
Communications concerning the European Union

Letter dated 13 December 2004 (S/2004/978) from the representative of the Netherlands addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the extension of the detention of Aung San Suu Kyi, issued on 10 December 2004 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 24 February 2005 (S/2005/136) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the political situation in Togo, issued on 23 February 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 28 February (S/2005/137) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the situation in Nepal, issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 4 March (S/2005/147) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning Togo, issued on the same date by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 4 April (S/2005/246) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the presidential pardon for political prisoners in

Azerbaijan, issued on 30 March 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 4 April (S/2005/247) from the representative of Luxembourg addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the situation in Kyrgyzstan, issued on 30 March 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 31 May (S/2005/363) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the fifteenth session of the joint ministerial meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council States and the European Union, held at Manama on 5 April 2005.

Letter dated 12 July (S/2005/462) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on Tibet, issued on 6 July 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 13 July (S/2005/474) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement on the resumption of the six-party talks, issued on 13 July 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2005/475) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a statement concerning the latest developments in the Bakassi peninsula, issued on 13 July 2005 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union.

Letter dated 14 July (S/2005/476) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement on Ethiopia, issued on 13 July 2005 by the European Union and the United States of America.

Chapter 17
General issues relating to sanctions

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 21 December 2004 (S/2004/979), transmitting a letter dated 17 December 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 23 December (S/2004/1014), stating that the members of the Council had agreed that the mandate of the Security Council Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions would be extended until 31 December 2005, and setting out issues to be addressed by the Working Group.

Chapter 18
Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 December 2004 (S/2004/1032), stating that the members of the Council had agreed that the Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations would continue its work until 31 December 2005.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 30 December (S/2004/1040), transmitting a letter dated 27 December 2004 from the Chairman of the Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting his personal report on the activities of the Working Group during 2004.

Chapter 19
Communications concerning the Gulf Cooperation Council

Letter dated 3 January 2005 (S/2005/5) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Manama Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twenty-fifth session, held in Bahrain on 20 and 21 December 2004.

Letter dated 22 March (S/2005/215) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press statement issued at the ninety-fourth regular session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh on 13 March 2005.

Letter dated 31 May (S/2005/363) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the

fifteenth session of the joint ministerial meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council States and the European Union, held at Manama on 5 April 2005.

Note verbale dated 13 June (S/2005/386) from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press statement issued at the ninety-fifth regular session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh on 11 June 2005.

Chapter 20
Communications concerning the question of the Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa islands

Letter dated 3 January 2005 (S/2005/5) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final communiqué and the Manama Declaration adopted by the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its twenty-fifth session, held in Bahrain on 20 and 21 December 2004.

Letter dated 28 February (S/2005/138) from the representative of the United Arab Emirates addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 March (S/2005/144) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a decision adopted on 3 March 2005 by the Council of the League of Arab States at the meeting held at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at the headquarters of its secretariat during its one hundred and twenty-third ordinary session.

Letter dated 16 March (S/2005/189) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 March (S/2005/215) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press statement issued at the ninety-fourth regular session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh on 13 March 2005.

Letter dated 7 April (S/2005/232) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a copy of a note verbale dated 3 April 2005 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Embassy of the United Arab Emirates in Tehran.

Letter dated 5 May (S/2005/300) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 May (S/2005/301) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 May (S/2005/363) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the fifteenth session of the joint ministerial meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council States and the European Union, held at Manama on 5 April 2005.

Note verbale dated 13 June (S/2005/386) from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a press statement issued at the ninety-fifth regular session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh on 11 June 2005.

Letter dated 19 July (S/2005/468) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 21
Communications concerning the reform of the United Nations, including the Security Council

Letter dated 22 February 2005 (S/2005/102) from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 March (S/2005/150) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 22
Communication concerning the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Letter dated 11 March 2005 (S/2005/172) from the representative of Kazakhstan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the meeting of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Shanghai

Cooperation Organization, held at Astana on 25 February 2005.

Chapter 23
Communication concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Letter dated 5 April 2005 (S/2005/212) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 22nd ministerial meeting, held at Brazzaville from 14 to 18 March 2005.

Chapter 24
The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

Letter dated 10 May 2005 (S/2005/323) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to continue the activities of the United Nations Tajikistan Office of Peacebuilding for a further period of one year, until 1 June 2006.

Letter dated 18 May (S/2005/324) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 10 May 2005 (S/2005/323), had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and intention expressed therein.

Chapter 25
Communication concerning the South-East European Cooperation Process

Letter dated 23 May 2005 (S/2005/342) from the representatives of Greece and Romania addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Bucharest Declaration adopted at the eighth meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the States participating in the South-East European Cooperation Process, held at Bucharest on 11 May 2005.

Chapter 26
Communication concerning the Collective Security Treaty Organization

Letter dated 30 June 2005 (S/2005/427) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the statement adopted on 23 June 2005 by the Heads of State of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan, at the meeting of the Council on Collective Security of the Collective Security Treaty Organization.

Chapter 27
Communication concerning Ethiopia

Letter dated 14 July 2005 (S/2005/476) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a joint statement on Ethiopia, issued on 13 July 2005 by the European Union and the United States of America.

Part VI
Work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Chapter 1
Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

The mandate of the United Nations Compensation Commission is to process claims and pay compensation for losses and damages suffered as a direct result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait from 2 August 1990 until 2 March 1991. During the period under review, the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held four regular sessions (fifty-third to fifty-sixth) and one special session (twelfth) at which it considered various issues relating to the activity of the Commission. At its fifty-sixth session, on 28 and 30 June 2005, the Governing Council approved the remaining reports and recommendations of the Panels of Commissioners, thus marking the completion of 12 years of claims processing at the United Nations Compensation Commission.

Processing of claims

The Governing Council took the following decisions on different claim categories:

Category A

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning the category A claims (individual claims for departure from Iraq or Kuwait) included in the first and second instalments of the late-filed category A and category C claims programme.

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
3,450	US$ 22,721,000.00

Category C

The Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the D1 and D2 Panels of Commissioners concerning the third and fourth instalments of Palestinian late claims under category C (individual claims for damages up to US$ 100,000); the category C claims included in the Palestinian late claims category D instalment; and the category C claims included in the first and second instalments of the late-filed category A and category C claims programme.

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
41,604	US$ 111,679,603.00

Category D

Under category D (individual claims for damages above US$ 100,000), the Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the D1 and D2 Panels of Commissioners concerning part three of the eighteenth and part three of the nineteenth instalments; the Palestinian late claims category D instalment; the special instalment of deceased detainee claims; the special report concerning 30 claims filed pursuant to Governing Council decision 12; and 10 claims filed pursuant to Governing Council decision 12 included in the special instalment of *bedoun* claims.

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
1,109	US$ 538,318,817.83

Bedoun claims

The Governing Council approved the report and recommendations of the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning the special instalment of *bedoun* claims (individual claims from *bedoun* for a fixed amount of US$ 2,500 each).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
31,868	US$ 79,287,500.00

Category E

Under category E (claims filed by corporations, other private legal entities and public-sector enterprises), the Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the E4 Panel of Commissioners concerning the thirtieth instalment of

E4 claims (Kuwaiti private sector corporate claims, excluding oil sector claims), which also included one E2 claim (claims filed on behalf of corporations and other business entities not incorporated in Kuwait, excluding oil sector, construction/engineering and export guarantee and insurance claims), and the third and fourth special reports on overlapping claims (reviewed by the Governing Council pursuant to its decision 123).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
64	US$ 9,437,427.00

Category F

Under category F (claims filed by Governments and international organizations), the Governing Council approved the reports and recommendations of the F4 Panel of Commissioners concerning parts one and two of the fourth instalment and the fifth instalment of F4 claims (environmental claims).

Number of claims resolved	*Amount recommended*
28	US$ 3,158,722,735.00

In summary, the Commission resolved 78,123 claims and awarded a total amount of compensation of US$ 3,920,167,082.83 during the period under review.

Payment of claims

Funds to pay compensation are drawn from the United Nations Compensation Fund, which receives a percentage of the proceeds generated by the export sales of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products. This percentage, originally set at 30 per cent by the Security Council under its resolution 705 (1991), was maintained in Council resolution 986 (1995) and subsequent resolutions, establishing and extending the "oil-for-food" mechanism. The level of funding was changed to 25 per cent as from December 2000 under resolution 1330 (2000). By paragraph 21 of resolution 1483 (2003), the level of the proceeds of all export sales of Iraqi petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas to be deposited into the Compensation Fund was changed to 5 per cent. Resolution 1546 (2004) provided for the continuation of the deposits of the proceeds referred to in paragraph 21 of resolution 1483 (2003).

The first phase of payment involved an initial payment of $2,500 to each successful individual claimant in categories A and C, as well as payment of the full amounts of approved compensation to all successful claimants in category B (claims for death or serious personal injury). In the second phase, amounts up to $100,000 were made available to approved claims in all categories. With the completion of the first and second phases of payment in July 1999 and September 2000, respectively, the Commission made available to Governments and international organizations full payment of approved compensation in categories A, B and C for disbursement to individual claimants.

Under the third phase of payment, which commenced in October 2000, successful claimants in categories D, E and F received an initial amount of $5 million (or the unpaid balance) and subsequent payments of $10 million (or the unpaid balance), in the order in which the claims were approved. In June 2003, the Governing Council adopted decision 197, establishing a temporary payment mechanism in view of the reduction in the Compensation Fund's income. Under the temporary payment mechanism, up to $200 million from the Fund is being made available for the payment of claims every quarter. Successful claimants in all categories will receive an initial amount of $100,000 or the unpaid principal amount of the award, if less, and the disbursement of subsequent rounds of payments of $100,000 to successful claimants in all categories will be made in the order in which they have been approved, until the available funds for distribution have been exhausted. The temporary payment mechanism was extended by the Governing Council in decision 227 at its fifty-second session (June-July 2004).

During the period under review, the Commission made available a total amount of $815,310,070.06 to Governments and international organizations for distribution to 43,922 successful claimants in categories A, C, D, E and F.

As at 31 July 2005, the Commission has awarded total compensation in the amount of $52,467,108,060 in respect of 1,550,871 claims of individuals, corporations and Governments, of which

$19,368,255,376 has been made available for payment to successful claimants.

Chapter 2
United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission established pursuant to paragraph 1 of resolution 1284 (1999)

Since the withdrawal of staff from Iraq in March 2003, the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) has not been able to carry out and complete inside Iraq the mandate given to it by the Security Council in resolutions 687 (1991), 1284 (1999) and 1441 (2002). It has, however, continued to operate with respect to those parts of its mandate it can implement outside of Iraq and has maintained a degree of preparedness to resume work in Iraq. Although in its resolution 1483 (2003) the Security Council underlined its intention to revisit the mandates of UNMOVIC and the International Atomic Energy Agency (reiterated in resolution 1546 (2004)), to date this has not happened.

The Acting Executive Chairman gave oral briefings to the Security Council on his quarterly reports during informal consultations of the members. He also provided monthly briefings to successive Presidents of the Security Council and has kept the Secretary-General and his senior staff informed of the work of UNMOVIC.

Reports

The Acting Executive Chairman of the Commission has submitted four reports to the Security Council: S/2004/693 of 27 August 2004, S/2004/924 of 26 November 2004, S/2005/129 of 28 February 2005 and S/2005/351 of 27 May 2005.

In addition to providing detailed accounts of the ongoing work of UNMOVIC, the reports included appendices on issues such as the past storage, handling and deployment of chemical- and biological-agent-filled munitions by Iraq, an assessment of the Iraqi programmes for remotely piloted and unmanned aerial vehicles, the initial comments of UNMOVIC on the report of the Iraq Survey Group, the UNMOVIC information system, and examples of lessons learned in the course of the work on the compendium.

Removal of items, equipment and materials from Iraq

As part of its ongoing investigations into the removal from Iraq (mainly as scrap) of items, equipment and materials that were subject to UNMOVIC monitoring, the Commission made enquiries of all of the States neighbouring Iraq whether any such items, equipment or materials had found their way into or through their countries. UNMOVIC teams were dispatched to Jordan and Turkey, which both confirmed that scrap from Iraq did pass through their territories. Kuwait, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran all responded that no scrap had come from Iraq. Saudi Arabia has to date not responded to the Commission's letter.

Various items that had been under monitoring in Iraq and located in June 2004 at scrapyards in Jordan, including 20 SA-2 missile engines and three more found later by the Jordanian authorities, together with four other missile- and chemical-related dual-use items, were destroyed in Jordan during August and October 2004, in the presence of an UNMOVIC inspector. Late in November 2004, the Netherlands authorities destroyed, in the presence of an UNMOVIC inspector, 22 SA-2 missile engines found in a Rotterdam scrapyard.

Status of sites subject to monitoring

Using commercially available satellite imagery, the Commission has continued to assess the status of sites subject to monitoring that were damaged during the war and more recently in some cases completely razed. Those sites contained a range of dual-use equipment and materials that are part of the UNMOVIC inventory of monitored items. The systematic removal of items subject to monitoring affects the Commission's ability to maintain an accurate and up-to-date assessment of Iraq's capabilities. The fate of the equipment and materials is unknown, except for those items that have been identified in scrapyards outside Iraq.

All of the Commission's reports during the period of review have given details of the ongoing investigations and have given examples of the different types of equipment and materials concerned. The twenty-first quarterly report (S/2005/351) gives the number of items removed versus the total recorded in Iraq (approximately 7,900 items of dual-use equipment

and material: 130 biological, 4,780 chemical and 3,000 missile-related items). Of the 411 sites inspected in the period from November 2002 to March 2003, Commission experts have acquired and examined post-war high-resolution imagery covering 378 sites, including those considered the most important. As part of the continuing examination and analysis, experts have determined that 118 of the sites (of which 109 had been identified in the Commission's twenty-first report) were cleaned to varying degrees. Further analysis revealed that dual-use equipment and materials subject to monitoring have been removed totally from 52 sites, and partially from 44 sites which suffered less damage. In addition, at 13 sites, some equipment and materials that were stored in the open have been removed. No conclusion can be drawn concerning the presence or absence of equipment or materials inside undamaged buildings, or the destination of all items removed.

Iraq Survey Group

The comprehensive report of Charles Duelfer, the Special Adviser to the United States Director of Central Intelligence for Iraq's Weapons of Mass Destruction, was released to the public on 6 October 2004. Mr. Duelfer and a team from the United States-led Iraq Survey Group visited UNMOVIC on 8 October to present their findings, the scope of their work and the methodology used in carrying out their work in Iraq, and noted in particular that extensive documentation still had to be analysed. UNMOVIC studied the public report and has compared its own knowledge and findings with those of the Survey Group. Initial comments on specific findings of the report were presented in the Commission's nineteenth quarterly report (see S/2004/924, appendix).

On 25 April 2005, Mr. Duelfer issued a series of addenda to his comprehensive report of 2004 and released a revised version of the report with minor editing changes. A note accompanying the addenda states that they complete the record of the Special Adviser, but that further information will become available in time. He also notes that, for now, the report is the best picture that could be drawn concerning the events, programmes, policies and underlying dynamics of the relationship of the former regime to weapons of mass destruction over the past three decades. The report indicates that, while the Iraq Survey Group found no evidence of stocks of weapons of mass destruction or bulk agents or the reactivation of proscribed programmes in Iraq, it did not exclude the possibility of small quantities of weapons of mass destruction remaining in Iraq.

From the standpoint of UNMOVIC, some new information is presented, but most of this information has little impact on the status of the disarmament of Iraq. The addenda do not change the previous assessment of UNMOVIC and its comments made with regard to the comprehensive report of October 2004 (see S/2004/924, appendix). It should be noted, however, that UNMOVIC does not have access to any of the supporting documentation, interview testimony or details of site inspections carried out. Some information presented in the addenda differs in detail from information and documents UNMOVIC possesses. With respect to Iraqi programmes, UNMOVIC is in possession of comprehensive information compiled on the basis of multiple sources of information, and they are being addressed in the UNMOVIC compendium.

Compendium

In the reporting period, the Commission has continued its work on producing a compendium of proscribed Iraqi weapons and programmes, with an emphasis on lessons learned. An updated summary of the structure and main contents of the various chapters of the compendium was presented to the College of Commissioners during their meeting in November 2004 and a first draft was compiled by UNMOVIC in March 2005.

All information resources available to the Commission have been used for the work on the compendium. These include various sets of declarations submitted by Iraq, reports of inspections conducted by both the United Nations Special Commission and UNMOVIC, notes of discussions and interviews with Iraqi personnel, documents provided by Iraq and those found independently by inspectors, including those originating from forensic computer exploitation and aerial imagery, and information provided to the Commission by Governments. The draft also builds on subject studies already completed by the Commission such as the Al Samoud-2 missile study, the UNMOVIC guide to Iraq's special weapons, the remotely piloted vehicle and unmanned aerial vehicle study, the guide to the Military Industrialization Commission of Iraq and the study of

the country's procurement network. A number of these were summarized in appendices to previous quarterly reports on the activities of UNMOVIC.

The Commission continues its work on the harmonization of the draft of the compendium and the lessons that can be drawn from this work. Examples of such lessons on specific issues were outlined in the appendix to the Commission's twenty-first quarterly report (S/2005/351).

Review of the plan for ongoing monitoring and verification

As circumstances in Iraq have changed since 2003, and given advances in science and technology, UNMOVIC reviewed the methodology and process of monitoring dual-use biological facilities and related material. In November 2004, UNMOVIC convened a panel of external non-governmental technical experts to conduct an independent review of the biological provisions and associated annex of the plan for ongoing monitoring and verification. The experts were asked to review, from a technical viewpoint, the appropriateness, applicability and logic of the provisions and annex as they now stand. The results of their review are set out in detail in the Commission's twenty-first quarterly report (S/2005/351). In essence the panel recommended a streamlining of the criteria triggering declarations as well as removing and shortening the list of equipment and agents subject to declaration and monitoring. There is generally a close correlation between the Panel's results and those of the internal review conducted by UNMOVIC itself. The panel also suggested that Iraq could be assisted in the drafting and implementation of national legislation and compliance with international obligations, as well as through advice on the establishment of a good records and documentation system which would help the monitoring and verification process.

A similar review process was conducted for the missile provisions and related annexes in June. The Commission convened a panel of six external technical experts to assist in conducting a technical review of the missile provisions and the associated annex of dual-use items, equipment and technology (annex IV of the plan). The panel met for four days and made a number of specific and general recommendations regarding the missile provisions covered by the plan, in the light of the United Nations experience of monitoring and verification, the changed situation in Iraq and technical advances in unmanned delivery systems that could be associated with the delivery of weapons of mass destruction. It is envisaged that a similar review process will be held for the chemical provisions of the monitoring plan and the related annex. Once the whole process is completed, the revised annexes will be submitted for the information of the Security Council.

Small quantities

In its nineteenth quarterly report (S/2004/924), the Commission mentioned its intention to examine adjustments to the focus of the monitoring procedures for Iraq with respect to small quantities of weapons of mass destruction. While small quantities may not be of military significance, they may be of potential interest to non-State actors. A working group of UNMOVIC technical experts was convened to prepare an initial study concerning this issue, and to review the history of incidents involving small quantities of biological and chemical agents. The study would serve as the basis for a more in-depth assessment of the matter within UNMOVIC, including the possible implications for ongoing monitoring and verification in the chemical and biological areas. The group considered the types and range of small quantities of agents; the capabilities needed for the acquisition of such quantities, including quantity of precursors and capacity of equipment; and the possible chokepoints for acquiring, producing and transporting small quantities of agents for weapons of mass destruction or associated primary precursors.

UNMOVIC technical experts continue to examine in depth the effects of possible adjustments to the focus of the monitoring procedures in the chemical and biological areas with respect to small quantities of weapons of mass destruction. Discussions include possible adjustments to the scope of the chemical and biological annexes, the issue of monitoring chemical mixtures and normalization of the ongoing monitoring and verification annexes with the export/import mechanism approved by the Security Council in resolution 1051 (1996). The College of Commissioners was briefed on the status of the work on this subject at its session in May 2005.

Biological seed stocks

In its nineteenth quarterly report to the Council, the Commission stated that it shared the concerns raised in the report of the Iraq Survey Group with

respect to the fate of biological agent seed stocks in Iraq and that the issue remained a verification concern. The Special Commission was able to verify parts of the declarations made by Iraq with respect to its use and subsequent destruction of master and working seed stocks. The Special Commission had noted, however, that accounting for all seed stocks obtained from open vials would be virtually impossible as they could have been widely distributed as secondary seed stock throughout Iraq. As a consequence, the issue remains part of the residue of uncertainty with respect to the continuing existence in Iraq of seed stocks that could possibly be used in the future for the production of biological weapon agents. Given its unresolvable nature, the issue could best be dealt with through monitoring to detect inter alia any possible future activity associated with biological weapon agent production or significant related laboratory research work.

Training

During the reporting period, UNMOVIC has continued its training activities. A biotechnology training course for experts on the UNMOVIC roster was conducted in Brazil from 11 to 22 October, which was devoted to enhancing the trainees' technical knowledge and practical skills to conduct monitoring of biological production facilities.

A two-day seminar was conducted in New York on 15 and 17 February to obtain a better understanding of the infrastructure, equipment and materials that could be involved in small scale production of chemical and biological warfare agents. UNMOVIC also conducted an in-house seminar for its biological experts in conjunction with a biotechnology company on DNA-based analysis as a potential verification tool. The experience gained by law enforcement and human rights monitors in processing large quantities of DNA-based samples can be applied to DNA extracted from plants and micro-organisms. The latest advances in DNA extraction and processing technologies were discussed and how those techniques can be applied to the activities of UNMOVIC.

The second missile enhanced course was conducted in Germany from 7 to 18 March with the objective of developing practical skills for the inspection and monitoring of dual-use production equipment and capabilities in the missile area. The course included familiarization visits to relevant facilities as well as a practical inspection exercise.

The second advanced multidisciplinary course was held in Austria from 2 to 13 May to enhance the capabilities of multidisciplinary teams to carry out inspections of sites that had not been previously inspected. The course included a computer-based desktop simulation of inspections at chemical, biological and missile facilities. It also included a practical inspection exercise at a facility made available by the host Government.

Since the first training course in July 2000, UNMOVIC has conducted 30 training courses, including 7 basic courses and 11 advanced courses. The courses enabled the inspectors (both Headquarters staff and those on the roster) to assess requirements for the monitoring of a specific dual-use facility or technology and design appropriate inspection or monitoring regimes for such facilities using an optimum set of tools and procedures. Emphasis has recently been placed on multidisciplinary approaches to training and inspection.

To conduct its training, UNMOVIC has created specific programmes, study materials, manuals, handbooks and videos for various types of training; established a cadre of experienced instructors, mainly from its Headquarters staff; developed a unique set of training exercises and tutorials to develop and reinforce required inspectors' skills; identified and adapted a number of facilities worldwide suitable for training activities, including mock inspections, practical exercises and familiarization visits; and established administrative, logistical and supporting infrastructure for effective training.

The Commission's staff have also continued to make visits to technical meetings and workshops to keep up to date with the latest equipment and techniques which may have applications in future monitoring.

Contracts with laboratories providing analytical services

The Procurement Service has undertaken the extension of existing contracts providing for the availability of analytical laboratory services during 2005, should it be deemed necessary.

Information technology system

UNMOVIC continues to enhance its information technology system for inspectors and analysts. The integration of large volumes of high-resolution satellite imagery and the site inspection database has reduced the time required to plan, prepare and conduct inspections. Data collected during inspections is entered into an inspection reporting application, which then contributes to the production of inspection reports. The site database is automatically updated with the latest inspection data and is thus available for the next inspection.

A secure electronic archive system has brought the searching for and retrieval of information up to the latest standards. Detailed, in-depth search tools allow for more focused queries with more manageable results in a much shorter time. The latest generation of analytical tools also makes it possible to graphically display linkages between a large number of database elements (sites, materials, equipment etc.). These enhancements have made UNMOVIC more responsive and efficient in its analysis, planning and operations.

Field offices and staffing

At the end of July 2005, core UNMOVIC staff in the Professional category at Headquarters total 46 weapons experts and other personnel drawn from 24 nationalities, nine of whom are women.

A small number of local staff remain in Baghdad, protecting the non-expendable UNMOVIC and IAEA equipment stored at the Canal Hotel, such as the laboratories. They have conducted a detailed inventory of UNMOVIC communication gear and equipment in the laboratories. Some communication equipment has been loaned to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) and much of the non-expendable equipment of UNMOVIC has been secured in containers.

The Cyprus field office has been reduced to four staff members. It continues to provide for storage and limited maintenance of inspection and monitoring equipment, and could be used as a staging area for staff and logistics support should UNMOVIC activities resume in Iraq. Whenever appropriate, the staff of the field office has continued to provide logistics support to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus and UNAMI.

In addition to its staff, UNMOVIC maintains a roster of over 300 trained inspectors who remain ready for duty, if called upon.

College of Commissioners

One of the members of the College of Commissioners, Susan Burk (United States of America) resigned during the period of this report. On 23 May 2005, the Secretary-General appointed Stephen G. Rademaker (United States of America) to replace her.

The College of Commissioners met on 17 and 18 November 2004, 23 and 24 February 2005 and 24 and 25 May 2005. In accordance with their mandate, the members of the College have reviewed the work of UNMOVIC in implementing the resolutions of the Security Council, provided professional guidance and advice to the Acting Executive Chairman and have been consulted on the contents of the quarterly reports to the Council. During the meetings of the College, the members were updated on the various ongoing activities of the UNMOVIC staff and received briefings on a number of assessments and findings of UNMOVIC.

Chapter 3
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia imposed by resolutions 733 (1992), 1356 (2001) and 1425 (2002).

In 2004, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Lauro L. Baja, Jr. (Philippines) as Chairman, with the delegations of Algeria and Germany as Vice-Chairmen. In 2005, Lauro L. Baja, Jr. (Philippines) continued to serve as Chairman of the Committee with the delegations of Algeria and Greece as Vice-Chairmen.

During the reporting period, the Committee held 4 formal and 10 informal meetings.

At its 28th and 29th meetings, on 10 and 12 August 2004, respectively, the Committee considered the report of the Monitoring Group on

Somalia (S/2004/604). The Chairman provided an account of the Committee's discussion to the Security Council on 17 August.

At an informal meeting held on 17 September, the Committee was briefed by a representative of the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator and a representative of the Monitoring Group on the security situation of the members of the Group in Nairobi. At an informal meeting on 19 October, the Committee was briefed by the Coordinator of the Monitoring Group on its programme of work.

The Monitoring Group presented its mid-term oral report at informal meetings of the Committee held on 10 and 15 December.

At an informal meeting held on 13 December, the Committee took up its dialogue with neighbouring States. It heard from representatives of two of them, Djibouti and Yemen, on their countries' roles in the implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia.

The Committee continued its dialogue with neighbouring States, namely, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Kenya, at informal meetings held on 25 and 28 January and 11 February 2005, respectively.

The Committee met again informally on 18 February and 12 April to discuss the briefings by the representatives of neighbouring States and to decide on what action to take as a result of those meetings. At the informal meeting of 12 April, the Committee decided to send letters to the five neighbouring states inviting them to provide it with specific information on additional technical assistance that would enhance their Governments' capacity to enforce the arms embargo concerning Somalia.

At its 30th meeting, on 8 March, the Committee considered the latest report of the Monitoring Group (S/2005/153). The Chairman provided an account of the Committee's discussion to the Security Council on 15 March.

At the 31st meeting, on 12 July, the Monitoring Group presented its mid-term oral report. The Chairman provided an account of the Committee's discussion to the Security Council on 14 July.

Chapter 4
International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

During the reporting period, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia continued the implementation of the programme of action introduced by the Security Council in July 2002 to enable it to fulfil its mandate by 2010.

The transfer of some cases of middle- and lower-ranking accused being part of that programme, a Referral Bench composed of Judge Orie (presiding), Judge Kwon and Judge Parker was appointed by the President of the Tribunal on 1 December 2004. The War Crimes Chamber of the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina was inaugurated on 9 March 2005. On 17 May, the Referral Bench rendered its first decision in the case of Radovan Stanković, ordering the referral to the War Crimes Chamber. As at 31 July, there has been a referral decision in four cases, involving eight accused. All referral decisions are pending in appeal.

The Tribunal continued to maximize the use of its courtrooms and other resources by holding six concurrent trials from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. each working day, throughout the reporting period. Four accused were convicted in three first-instance trials and nine accused were sentenced in five cases at the appeals stage. No accused was acquitted on all counts. In the Milošević trial, the prosecution concluded its case, and the accused began to present his defence.

Mindful of its pioneering role in addressing substantive and procedural issues in international humanitarian and criminal law, the Tribunal has initiated discussions in order to secure its legacy. Without prejudice to confidentiality issues, it has become a priority to ensure full access to the Tribunal's work, in particular in view of its relevance for the establishment of the historical facts, and the process of reconciliation in the former Yugoslavia.

Since its establishment in December 2003, the Tribunal's judicial database has proved to be an invaluable research tool for the use of all organs of the Tribunal, as well as defence counsel. It currently

includes most of the court-related documents in electronic format.

The satellite link between the International Tribunal for Rwanda at Arusha and Kigali, and the Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia at The Hague continues to be of essential importance to facilitate contacts between the two Tribunals. It has notably supported remote witness interviews and videoconferencing.

At the 31st plenary session, held in December 2004, the judges approved several amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. The most relevant amendment concerns rule 98 bis. It aims at speeding up the process by which a Trial Chamber shall enter a judgement of acquittal on any count if there is no evidence capable of supporting a conviction at the close of the prosecution's case. At the 32nd plenary session, held in July 2005, the Rules Committee further proposed a number of amendments to the Rules aimed at expediting the proceedings while paying due regard to the accused's right to a fair trial.

The judicial activities of the three Trial Chambers and the Appeals Chamber included first-instance and appeal proceedings (appeals against judgements, appeals against interlocutory decisions, proceedings pertaining to the primacy of the Tribunal and cases of contempt of Court) and remained at a very high level, not least because of a large number of new arrivals.

Ljubiša Beara was transferred to the Tribunal on 10 October 2004. He is indicted with genocide, crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war. His further initial appearance was on 11 November, at which he pleaded not guilty to all counts in the indictment.

Beqë Beqaj is indicted for contempt on the basis of alleged interference with potential witnesses in the trial against Fatmir Limaj, Isak Musliu and Haradin Bala. On 4 November, Beqë Beqaj was transferred to the Tribunal for trial.

On 15 November, Miroslav Bralo made his initial appearance. The accused is charged with 21 counts of war crimes and violations of the laws or customs of war. He pleaded not guilty to all counts on 14 December. On 19 July 2005 during a status conference he changed his plea to a plea of guilty to each of the eight counts included in the amended indictment.

Dragomir Milošević was transferred to the Tribunal on 3 December 2004. He is charged with three counts of violations of the laws or customs of war and four counts of crimes against humanity, to which he pleaded not guilty on 7 December.

Nebojša Pavković, Vladimir Lazarević, Vlastimir Đorđević and Sreten Lukić are jointly charged with crimes against humanity and a violation of the laws or customs of war. The accused are charged with direct criminal responsibility under article 7 (1) of the statute as well as superior or command responsibility under article 7 (3). Three of the four accused have voluntarily surrendered and been transferred to the Tribunal during the reporting period: Vladimir Lazarević arrived on 3 February 2005, Sreten Lukić on 4 April, and Nebojša Pavković on 25 April. Vlastimir Đorđević remains at large. Vladimir Lazarević entered a plea of not guilty to all counts of the indictment at his initial appearance on 7 February before Trial Chamber II. Sreten Lukić entered a plea of not guilty to all charges at a further initial appearance on 4 May. Nebojša Pavković's initial appearance was on 28 April, at which he entered a plea of not guilty to all charges. Vladimir Lazarević's request for provisional release was filed on 22 March, and was granted on 14 April.

Zdravko Tolimir, Radivoje Miletić and Milan Gvero are charged with violations of the laws or customs of war and crimes against humanity. Radivoje Miletić and Milan Gvero surrendered and were transferred to the Tribunal on 28 and 24 February, respectively. On 2 March, Milan Gvero pleaded not guilty to all counts, and Radivoje Miletić pleaded not guilty to all counts on 14 April. On 19 July, Miletić and Gvero were granted provisional release.

Rasim Delić was indicted on 15 February and is charged on the basis of his superior or command responsibility pursuant to article 7 (3) of the statute with four counts of violations of the laws or customs of war. Following his transfer to The Hague on 28 February, the accused made an initial appearance on 3 March, at which he entered a plea of not guilty to all charges.

Momčilo Perišić is charged with eight counts of crimes against humanity and with five counts of violations of the laws or customs of war. As well as being charged on the basis of his individual criminal responsibility under article 7 (1) of the statute, Momčilo Perišić is also charged on the basis of his

superior or command responsibility under article 7 (3). Following his transfer to the Tribunal on 7 March, the accused made an initial appearance on 9 March, at which he entered a plea of not guilty to all charges. On 9 June, the Trial Chamber granted the accused's motion for provisional release.

Ramush Haradinaj and Lahi Brahimaj surrendered to the Tribunal on 9 March. Idriz Balaj, who was serving a sentence pursuant to a conviction in 2002, was also transferred to the Tribunal on 9 March. The indictment confirmed on 4 March charged the accused with 37 counts of crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war. The initial appearance of the accused was on 14 March, when they entered a plea of not guilty. On 21 April, counsel for Haradinaj filed a motion for provisional release, which the Trial Chamber granted on 6 June.

Mićo Stanišić surrendered and was transferred to the seat of the Tribunal on 11 March 2005. In the indictment issued on 24 February 2004, he is alleged to be responsible for crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war. During his initial appearance on 17 March 2005, Mićo Stanišić pleaded not guilty to all counts. On 19 July, Stanišić was granted provisional release.

Gojko Janković, a police officer in Foča, remained at large after he was indicted in 1996, but ultimately surrendered on 14 March 2005. At his further initial appearance on 15 April, he pleaded not guilty to all counts. The accused is charged, together with Radovan Stanković and Dragan Zelenović (still at large), with four counts of crimes against humanity and four counts of violations of the laws or customs of war.

Johan Tarčulovski was transferred to the Tribunal on 16 March and Ljube Boškoski on 24 March. The accused are charged with violations of the laws or customs of war. Johan Tarčulovski pleaded not guilty to all counts on 18 April, and Ljube Boškoski pleaded not guilty to all counts on 1 April.

Drago Nikolić was indicted in September 2002 for his alleged participation in a joint criminal enterprise and individually for genocide, complicity in genocide, crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war. He surrendered on 15 March 2005 and was transferred to the custody of the Tribunal on 17 March. At his second initial appearance on 20 April, he pleaded not guilty to all five counts in the indictment.

Ljubomir Borovčanin was transferred to the Tribunal on 1 April. At a further initial appearance on 5 May, the accused pleaded not guilty to all counts. Ljubomir Borovčanin is charged with complicity in genocide, crimes against humanity, and violations of the laws or customs of war.

Vinko Pandurević was transferred to the seat of the Tribunal on 23 March, and Milorad Trbić on 7 April. Vinko Pandurević is charged with genocide, conspiracy to commit genocide, crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war. Milorad Trbić is charged with murder as a crime against humanity. Vinko Pandurević pleaded not guilty to all the charges on 3 May and, on 11 May, Milorad Trbić pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The indictment against Vujadin Popović, confirmed on 26 March 2002, charges him on the basis of individual criminal responsibility (article 7 (1) of the statute) with one count of genocide, four counts of crimes against humanity and one count of violations of the laws or customs of war. The accused was transferred to the Tribunal on 14 April 2005. At his initial appearance on 18 April, he entered a plea of not guilty to all charges.

Stjepan Šešelj and Domagoj Margetić were indicted on 1 February for contempt in the Tihomir Blaškić case before the Tribunal. The accused appeared initially before the Tribunal on 14 June and both pleaded guilty to the two counts of contempt raised in the indictment.

Ivica Marijačić and Markica Rebić are charged with one count of contempt for publishing in the newspaper *Hrvatski List* evidence heard in closed session during proceedings in the Blaškić trial. At the initial appearance, on 14 June, both pleaded not guilty.

Slobodan Milošević is charged with grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, violations of the laws or customs of war, genocide and complicity in genocide, and crimes against humanity — 66 counts in all. The defence case, which was delayed owing to the ill health of the accused, commenced with his opening statement on 31 August 2004. As a result of the frequent interruptions and delay in the case caused by the accused's chronic health condition coupled with his decision to represent himself, the Trial Chamber decided to conduct a review of the proceedings with respect to his decision to represent himself. After extensive submissions, as well

as detailed medical evaluations by independent specialist physicians, the Trial Chamber decided that, in order to safeguard the accused's right to a fair trial, it was necessary to assign him counsel to assist him in his defence.

The Trial Chamber ordered that the accused have the same amount of time to present his defence case as the prosecution had to present its case-in-chief. The parties have indicated that they intend to bring cases in rebuttal and rejoinder, after the close of the defence case.

Throughout the defence case thus far, the Trial Chamber has issued manifold orders and decisions regarding regulation of defence witnesses and exhibits, disclosure, admission of evidence, the time to be used during the defence case, and extraordinary procedural issues that arise in these proceedings.

On 1 November 2004, the Appeals Chamber rendered its decision on the interlocutory appeal in the case of *Slobodan Milošević v. Prosecutor*, filed by the appellant against the Trial Chamber's decision to impose counsel on the appellant owing to the frequent trial stoppages that had been forced by his ill health. The Appeals Chamber affirmed in part and reversed in part the Trial Chamber's decision. The Appeals Chamber, like the Trial Chamber, recognized that defendants have a presumptive right to represent themselves before the Tribunal. The Appeals Chamber held further, however, that while the existence of the right to self-representation is indisputable, it is a qualified and not an absolute right, and it was accordingly within the Trial Chamber's discretion to assign counsel to the appellant notwithstanding his opposition thereto. The Appeals Chamber overturned the Trial Chamber's decision inasmuch as it related to the modalities, which it found relegated the appellant to a secondary role in the trial. The Appeals Chamber affirmed the Trial Chamber's decision but directed the Trial Chamber to establish a working regime that minimizes the practical impact of the formal assignment of counsel, except to the extent required by the interests of justice.

On 20 September, Ivan Čermak and Mladen Markač filed a joint motion for leave to appeal the Trial Chamber's decision on their second motions for provisional release, of 14 September, pursuant to rule 65 of the Rules. The Trial Chamber's decision denied the appellants' respective second motions for provisional release. On 13 October, the Appeals Chamber granted the motion for leave to appeal.

On 26 October and 22 October, respectively, Čermak and Markač filed interlocutory appeals pursuant to rule 65. On 2 December, the Appeals Chamber granted the appeals and ordered that Čermak and Markač be provisionally released subject to the terms and conditions specified.

In the case *Prosecutor v. Jovica Stanišić and Franko Simatović*, the Appeals Chamber dismissed on 3 December the prosecution's appeal against the Trial Chamber's decisions granting provisional release and ordered the release of both accused.

On 1 September 2004, Trial Chamber II delivered its judgement in the case of *Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brđanin*. The prosecution charged the accused pursuant to articles 7 (1) and 7 (3) of the statute with 12 counts of genocide, complicity in genocide, grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, violations of the laws or customs of war and crimes against humanity. The Trial Chamber found the accused guilty of persecutions as a crime against humanity, wilful killing, torture as a grave breach of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, wanton destruction of cities, towns and villages not justified by military necessity, and destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to religion as violations of the laws or customs of war. The Trial Chamber held the accused responsible for having instigated, ordered, aided and abetted the crimes for which he was convicted; it did not hold him liable under article 7 (3) or for having participated in a joint criminal enterprise under article 7 (1). The Trial Chamber acquitted him, inter alia, of genocide, complicity in genocide and extermination. The accused was sentenced to a single sentence of 32 years of imprisonment. Both prosecution and defence have appealed the judgement. It is currently pending before the Appeals Chamber.

By decision of 5 May 2005, the Appeals Chamber denied the motion, filed by Radoslav Brđanin on 15 February to dismiss ground 1 of the prosecution's appeal brief, considering that the issue raised by the prosecution, namely whether liability for commission of a crime as a participant in a joint criminal enterprise requires the prosecution to prove that physical perpetrators were members of that enterprise, is of considerable significance to the Tribunal's jurisprudence, and invited the Association of Defence Counsel of the International Tribunal to submit an

amicus curiae brief addressing the issue at stake. On the same day, the pre-appeal judge issued a decision granting Radoslav Brđanin an extension of time to file his appellant's brief by 27 June 2005.

On 17 May 2005, the Appeals Chamber filed an order to vary protective measures allowing the disclosure of protected testimony of three witnesses who testified in the Brđanin, Krajišnik and Milošević cases to the prosecutor of the Sarajevo War Crimes Chamber for the purposes of an ongoing investigation.

After the Trial Chamber assigned to the contempt case against Milka Maglov, co-counsel to the accused Radoslav Brđanin, was dissolved upon the issuance of its judgement in the matter of Radoslav Brđanin, the contempt case was reassigned to Trial Chamber III on 22 September 2004. On 13 December, the *amicus curiae* Prosecutor, supported by the defence, requested that the orders instigating proceedings against Ms. Maglov be vacated and that proceedings in the case be terminated. The Trial Chamber granted the request.

Enver Hadžihasanović is charged along with Amir Kubura under article 7 (3) of the statute with command responsibility for crimes allegedly committed after a series of heavy attacks by units of the Third Corps of the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 27 September 2004, following on the defence motions for acquittal pursuant to rule 98 bis of the Rules, the Trial Chamber acquitted the two accused of several charges, but rejected the remainder of the motions for acquittal. Taking into account the fact that the prosecution has withdrawn two counts in the indictment, the trial is proceeding on the remaining charges.

On 11 March 2005, the Appeals Chamber dismissed the appeal of the accused Enver Hadžihasanović against the decision on the motions for acquittal pursuant to rule 98 bis of 27 September 2004.

On 17 December 2004, the Appeals Chamber rendered its judgement in the case of *Prosecutor v. Dario Kordić and Mario Čerkez*. This judgement resulted from appeals filed by both appellants and the Prosecutor against the trial judgement and sentence (of 25 and 15 years' imprisonment respectively) of 26 February 2001. With respect to Kordić, the Appeals Chamber affirmed most of the convictions for war crimes and crimes against humanity and affirmed his sentence of 25 years' imprisonment. With respect to Čerkez, the Appeals Chamber allowed several grounds of appeal against his convictions for war crimes and crimes against humanity and dismissed others, issuing a new sentence of six years' imprisonment.

Trial Chamber I delivered its judgement in the trial against Vidoje Blagojević and Dragan Jokić on 17 January 2005. The Trial Chamber acquitted Vidoje Blagojević of one count of extermination as a crime against humanity, but found him guilty under article 7 (1) for the remaining counts of complicity to commit genocide, crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war. He was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. Dragan Jokić was acquitted of one count of murder as a crime against humanity, but was found guilty of the remaining counts of crimes against humanity and violations of the laws or customs of war and was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. Both convicted persons and the Prosecutor subsequently appealed the judgement and the sentence.

On 31 January 2005, Trial Chamber II delivered its judgement in the trial against Pavle Strugar. The Trial Chamber found that it had not been established that Pavle Strugar was responsible under article 7 (1) of the statute for having ordered or aided and abetted the unlawful shelling of the Old Town of Dubrovnik. He was found guilty pursuant to article 7 (3) of the statute of two counts of attacks on civilians and destruction or wilful damage done to institutions dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, historic monuments and works of art and science. The accused was sentenced to a single sentence of eight years' imprisonment. Appeals by the prosecution and defence are currently pending before the Appeals Chamber.

On 4 February, the Appeals Chamber rendered its judgement regarding Dragan Nikolić's appeal on sentencing. The Appeals Chamber allowed, Judge Shahabuddeen dissenting, the appellant's ground of appeal that the Trial Chamber erred in taking into account the time he would actually serve in detention. The Appeals Chamber dismissed the appellant's grounds of appeal in all other respects although it found that the Trial Chamber erroneously qualified the beatings underlying the crime of torture as having "all of the makings of de facto attempted murder". However, the Appeals Chamber considered that it was reasonable for the Trial Chamber to conclude, on the basis of the evidence before it, that owing to their

"seriousness and particular viciousness", the beatings underlying the crime of torture amounted to the "highest level of torture" as an aggravating factor and it accordingly also dismissed this part of the appellant's ground of appeal. The Appeals Chamber, Judge Shahabuddeen dissenting, imposed a new sentence of 20 years' imprisonment.

On 25 February, the Appeals Chamber rendered its judgement in the case of Miroslav Kvočka et al. The Appeals Chamber noted Kvočka's withdrawal of his first ground of appeal. The Appeals Chamber allowed, in part, Kvočka's fourth and fifth grounds of appeal and reversed the conviction under certain counts. The Appeals Chamber affirmed Kvočka's conviction pursuant to article 7 (1) of the statute under count 5 for the murder of Mehmedalija Nasić and Bećir Medunjanin and dismissed Kvočka's remaining grounds of appeal in all other respects. The Appeals Chamber accordingly affirmed the sentence of seven years' imprisonment imposed upon Kvočka by the Trial Chamber. With respect to Žigić's appeal, the Appeals Chamber allowed his grounds of appeal concerning his responsibility for crimes committed in the Omarska camp generally. The Appeals Chamber affirmed Žigić's conviction pursuant to article 7 (1) of the statute under count 1 in so far as his conviction related to crimes against certain victims. The Appeals Chamber dismissed Žigić's remaining grounds of appeal in all other respects and affirmed the sentence of 25 years' imprisonment imposed upon Žigić by the Trial Chamber. The Appeals Chamber dismissed all of Radić's and Prcać's grounds of appeal and affirmed the sentences of 20 and 5 years' imprisonment, respectively, imposed on Radić and Prcać by the Trial Chamber.

Following a motion of the accused Rasim Delić, Trial Chamber III ordered on 10 May that the power of review of the Registrar's decision, refusing to assign his second preferred lawyer on the basis of a potential conflict of interest affecting his second preferred counsel, was specifically conferred upon the President of the Tribunal. On 6 May, the accused was granted provisional release.

On 21 September 2004, the Prosecutor moved for referral of the case against Radovan Stanković pursuant to rule 11 bis of the Rules. After a referral hearing on 4 March 2005 with the parties and the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Referral Bench decided on 17 May to refer the case against Stanković to the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo. The decision is appealed on its merits by Radovan Stanković, whereas the Prosecutor appealed the part in the decision according to which the Prosecutor is ordered to monitor the process in Sarajevo and report regularly to the Referral Bench.

In December 2004, Milan Milutinović filed his second application for provisional release, Dragoljub Ojdanić filed his fourth application for provisional release and Nikola Šainović filed his third application for provisional release. Following an oral hearing, Trial Chamber III provisionally released all three accused on 14 April 2005, subject to a stay pending possible appeal by the prosecution. The prosecution notified the Trial Chamber on 15 April that it would not be appealing the Trial Chamber's decision and the accused were then released.

On 19 April the Appeals Chamber rendered its decision on application for leave to appeal, in which it found that Mile Mrkšić had failed to show good cause for leave to appeal against the decision to deny the accused's motion for provisional release to be granted. The Appeals Chamber denied leave to appeal.

The judgement in the contempt case against Beqë Beqaj was rendered on 5 May. The Trial Chamber found him guilty of contempt but acquitted him for incitement to contempt, and sentenced him to four months' imprisonment, which had already been served in pre-trial detention. He was released the following day.

On 13 May, Trial Chamber III issued its decision in the case against Kosta Bulatović, who was charged with contempt in the Slobodan Milošević trial. The Trial Chamber found that, by deliberately refusing to comply with an order of the Trial Chamber to answer questions, the respondent had satisfied the test of "knowingly and wilfully" interfering with the Tribunal's administration of justice by "contumaciously" refusing to answer questions. Accordingly, the Trial Chamber imposed a sentence of four months' imprisonment, but suspended the operation of that sentence for a period of two years, so that the sentence shall not take effect unless during that period the respondent commits another offence anywhere that is punishable with imprisonment, including contempt of court. The decision and sentence are subject to appeal.

In the case of *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, defence counsel claimed on several occasions that he had been given insufficient time to prepare the case and moved several times for adjournment of the proceedings. The Trial Chamber granted shorter breaks to accommodate the defence team, which still calls for extended time to prepare. In May 2005, the accused indicated that he wanted to defend himself. The Trial Chamber allowed the accused, on a temporary basis, to put questions directly to the witnesses after the defence counsel had completed the cross-examination.

In the case of *Prosecutor v. Naser Orić*, Trial Chamber II rendered its rule 98 bis oral decision on 8 June. It acquitted the accused of both counts of alleged plunder of public or private property and ordered the continuation of the case in relation to the other counts set out in the indictment. The defence case will begin on 4 July.

On 18 July, the Appeals Chamber unanimously established in the case *Prosecutor v. Milan Babić* that the Trial Chamber erred as to mitigating factors. Nevertheless, it found that, on balance, the error did not have an impact upon the sentence. Thus, it affirmed the sentence of 13 years' imprisonment imposed by the Trial Chamber.

In the case *Prosecutor v. Miroslav Deronjić* the Appeals Chamber rendered its judgement on 20 July. It unanimously dismissed all the grounds of appeal filed by the appellant and affirmed the sentence of 10 years' imprisonment imposed by the Trial Chamber.

President Meron granted requests for early release for Miroslav Tadić on 3 November 2004, Miroslav Kvočka on 30 March 2005 and Stevan Todorović on 22 June. In each case, the prisoner had served at least two thirds of his sentence. On 8 February, President Meron denied the request for early release of Esad Landzo.

The Tribunal has 25 judges in total. The Chambers of the Tribunal are composed of 16 permanent judges, including two judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda serving in the Tribunal's Appeal Chamber (Judges Mehmet Güney (Turkey) and Inés Mónica Weinberg de Roca (Argentina)) and up to nine ad litem judges. Judge Andresia Vaz (Senegal) was assigned on 15 July 2005 to replace Judge Weinberg de Roca as one of the judges of the Tribunal for Rwanda sitting on cases of the Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The replacement will take effect on 15 August 2005.

The 16 permanent judges, of whom 14 were re-elected in November 2004, are Theodor Meron (President, United States of America), Fausto Pocar (Vice-President, Italy), Patrick Lipton Robinson (Presiding Judge, Jamaica), Carmel A. Agius (Presiding Judge, Malta), Liu Daqun (Presiding Judge, China), Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana), Florence Ndepele Mwachande Mumba (Zambia), Mehmet Güney (Turkey), Mohamed Amin El Mahdi (Egypt), Alphonsus Martinus Maria Orie (Netherlands), Wolfgang Schomburg (Germany), O-gon Kwon (Republic of Korea), Inés Mónica Weinberg de Roca (Argentina), Jean-Claude Antonetti (France), Kevin Parker (Australia) and Iain Bonomy (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland). Judge El Mahdi was not re-elected as a permanent judge and Judge Mumba did not stand for re-election; they will be replaced in November 2005 with currently acting ad litem Judge Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium) and Judge Bakone Melema Moloto (South Africa).

The ad litem judges throughout the reporting period have been Ivana Janu (Czech Republic), Chikako Taya (Japan), Volodymyr Vassylenko (Ukraine), Carmen Maria Argibay (Argentina), Joaquín Martín Canivell (Spain), Vonimbolana Rasoazanany (Madagascar), Bert Swart (Netherlands), Krister Thelin (Sweden), Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium), Hans Henrik Brydensholt (Denmark), Albin Eser (Germany), Claude Hanoteau (France) and György Szénási (Hungary).

During the reporting period, the Office of the Prosecutor continued its efforts to achieve the completion strategy's time lines by focusing on prosecuting high-level leaders responsible for the most serious crimes, lower- and mid-level perpetrators being subject to consideration for transfer to local or domestic prosecutions.

In 2004, the Office completed all outstanding investigations and the subsequent filing of the indictments. As a result of investigative work, 7 indictments, involving 12 accused, were confirmed. All but one of the accused are in the custody of the Tribunal, while one, Rasim Delić, has been provisionally released.

In November 2004, the rules of the road project, funded by a separate trust fund, came to an end. Under

this important project, the Office reviewed prosecution files from prosecutors. After 1,072 prosecution files involving 3,360 suspects were reviewed, the review function was transferred as from 1 October 2004 to the State Prosecutor in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The successful completion of the Tribunal's work depends more than ever on the full cooperation of States and, first of all, on the timely arrest of the remaining fugitives. The Prosecutor, as in all previous years, spent substantial time and effort working with, urging and encouraging Governments to fulfil their obligations in terms of requests for assistance and information, and primarily in regard to arrest of the accused. A combination of those efforts and international pressure resulted in 24 accused surrendering voluntarily or being arrested and transferred to the Detention Unit within the reporting period. Nevertheless, the failure of States to arrest the outstanding fugitive accused, among them Radovan Karadžić, Ratklo Mladić and Ante Gotovina, despite all the pressure by the international community, remains of serious concern to the Tribunal. At the time of writing this report, 10 indictees remain at large.

The Registry of the Tribunal, headed by Hans Holthuis, continued to exercise its responsibilities in the administration and servicing of the Tribunal, and providing support to Chambers and the Office of the Prosecutor. The Registry managed, inter alia, issues relating to victims and witnesses, the Detention Unit, the Tribunal's legal aid system, the court management functions, administrative functions, a communications service and a legal service.

The reporting period for the Public Information Services Section and the Outreach Programme comprises two phases: the first from 1 August 2004 to 31 January 2005 during which they operated as separate sections, and the second from 1 February 2005 when the two sections merged to create the Communications Service. Throughout the reporting period, interest in the Tribunal remained at a very high level. As at 31 July 2005, the Public Information Services Section, and then the Communications Service, have published 120 press releases, organized several hundred interviews and held 42 regular press briefings. Over 5,500 visitors have visited the Tribunal, over 8,700 documentation requests have been accommodated and, finally, the Tribunal's website has been consulted 18,067,009 times. The Communications Service also maintains the Tribunal's official internal Web portal, TRIBUNET, which is a platform for the internal dissemination of information and provides Web-based services to staff members. TRIBUNET was awarded the 2005 UN 21 Award in the category "Informational technology application".

As a specialized arm of the Tribunal's public information effort, during the reporting period, the Outreach Programme significantly enhanced its activities to strengthen national jurisdictions in their handling of war crimes cases, assisting in enhancing the expertise of lawyers, prosecutors and other legal professionals in the former Yugoslavia through a broad range of training, educative and consultative programmes in The Hague and in the region. Another important element of the Programme's activities was its engagement with the communities which were most affected by the crimes under the Tribunal's jurisdiction. From October 2004 to June 2005 the Programme, working in concert with the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Republika Srpska, implemented an ambitious series of events intended to "bridge the gap" between the Tribunal and communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina most affected by crimes at the heart of cases adjudicated at The Hague. The events were conducted at Foča, Konjic, Srebrenica and Prijedor and directly engaged hundreds of individuals in local communities.

Throughout the reporting period, the Programme carried out a diverse range of public relations activities, producing a number of publications in languages of the region of the former Yugoslavia and, working together with an independent Web agency, maintaining the Internet broadcast of courtroom proceedings. Audiences are able to follow trials in English, French, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian and, in cases relevant to Kosovo, Albanian.

Seeking to address damaging negative perceptions in the region of the Tribunal as remote, disconnected and unresponsive, the Outreach Programme has devised and implemented numerous symposiums, round tables and workshops across the region. Importantly, the Programme has also brought many persons and groups from the region of the former Yugoslavia to the seat of the Tribunal at The Hague to let them meet Tribunal officials and view court proceedings at first hand. Although regarded as a core element of the Tribunal, the Outreach Programme has been funded exclusively through voluntary contributions since its inception in September 1999. In

the period under review, support has been generously provided by the European Union.

In December 2004, John Hocking took up his duties as Deputy Registrar, heading the Judicial Support Services Division. Hans Holthuis was reappointed as Registrar for a second four-year term on 1 January 2005.

The Registrars of the two Tribunals and the Special Court for Sierra Leone pursued talks within the framework of the inter-Tribunal cooperation project in February 2005 in Arusha, taking stock of the progress made on a number of joint projects. The Registrar of the International Criminal Court also joined the discussions, which focused primarily on those best practices developed in the respective organizations, and the Registrars acknowledged the need for reciprocal and mutual exchanges. Discussions also included various issues crucial to the smooth and efficient operation of the courts.

Legal support was provided in negotiations with individual States on enforcement of sentences and relocation of witnesses. Several States have indicated their willingness to enter into an enforcement and/or relocation agreement with the Tribunal. On 29 September 2004, the eleventh exchange of letters was signed by the Registrar of the Tribunal and the Minister of the Interior of a member State for the relocation, for protection purposes, of witnesses of the Tribunal who have appeared or who will appear in proceedings before the Tribunal and, where necessary, their close relatives.

Three convicted persons were transferred to their respective enforcement States during the reporting period. Darko Mrđa was transferred to Spain on 23 November 2004. Pursuant to the last enforcement agreement concluded with the United Kingdom on 11 March 2004, Radislav Krstić was transferred on 20 December to the United Kingdom. Ranko Češić was transferred to Denmark on 11 April 2005.

During the reporting period, the Registrar made a number of official visits to the former Yugoslavia. In October 2004, the Registrar visited the field office and the special court in Belgrade, where he conducted meetings on a broad range of operational and administrative matters. The Registrar was also one of the speakers at an unprecedented conference organized by the Humanitarian Law Centre, directed at Natasa Kandic, funded by the Council of Europe.

On 28 and 29 October 2004, within the framework of a programme organized by the Croatian Ministry of Justice with the support of the Tribunal's Outreach Programme, the Registrar travelled to Croatia, where he participated in an important training programme for Croatian judges and prosecutors involved in war crimes cases.

At the end of June 2005 the Registrar travelled to Prijedor where on 25 June he participated in a "bridging the gap" event. On 26 June he represented the Tribunal at two events commemorating the victims of the crimes committed in the Prijedor area.

From 28 June to 1 July, the Registrar visited United Nations Headquarters in New York. The purpose of the visit was mainly to discuss legacy-related issues, in particular the best approach to efficiently and effectively keeping the records of the Tribunal.

On 23 December 2004, in its resolution 59/274, the General Assembly decided to appropriate to the special account a total of $329,317,900 gross ($298,437,000 net) for the Tribunal for 2004-2005, which included the proposed post and travel resources of the Investigations Division for 2005. The Assembly also approved the proposed redeployments as well as adjustments in the currency and inflation parameters utilized for budget purposes.

The revised appropriation reflects a net increase of $26.8 million over the initial appropriation for 2004-2005, broken down as follows: (a) $13 million additional requirements for the Investigations Division in 2005; (b) $20.5 million additional requirements for variations in inflation, exchange rates and salary standards assumed in the calculation of the initial appropriation; and (c) reduced requirements of $6.7 million associated with savings achieved as a result of economy measures taken during 2004.

The staffing table approved for the Tribunal in 2005 includes a total of 999 regular posts or a net reduction of 49 posts vis-à-vis 2004 levels. In July 2005, the staffing of the Investigations Division was further reduced by 12 Professional posts, resulting in an overall net reduction of 61 posts during 2005.

Chapter 5
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the provisions of resolutions 918 (1994) and 1011 (1995) concerning the weapons embargo against Rwanda.

In 2004, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Abdallah Baali (Algeria) as Chairman, the delegations of Benin and Spain providing the Vice-Chairmen. For 2005, Abdallah Baali (Algeria) continued as Chairman, the delegations of Benin and Greece providing the Vice-Chairmen.

The Committee adopted its report for 2004 to the Security Council on 4 February 2005 (S/2005/76).

Chapter 6
International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

The activities of the Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda are now at an all-time high, and an unprecedented number of trials are in progress. Thanks to the full use of the nine ad litem judges working with the nine permanent judges, as well as the fourth courtroom funded by the Governments of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the output has continued to increase. Judgements of 25 accused have been completed. Twenty-five other accused are on trial. In two of the trials, which involve 10 accused, the defence is presenting its evidence. In another trial concerning four accused the prosecution has called all witnesses. Sixteen detainees are awaiting trial. Their cases will start as soon as the capacity of the Trial Chambers allows. The streamlining of the trial proceedings continues through rule changes and judicial, administrative and other practical measures.

The Appeals Chamber delivered during the reporting period three judgements involving four accused as well as numerous interlocutory decisions.

The Office of the Prosecutor has concluded the investigations into the remaining targets on genocide. The last indictments on the genocide, eight in number, have already been submitted to the Chambers, which have confirmed seven of them. Work is in progress with respect to the eighth indictment. The process of referral of cases to national jurisdictions has commenced: the Prosecutor handed over in February 2005 to the Government of Rwanda 15 dossiers which had been under investigation. In July, 10 additional dossiers were handed over by the Prosecutor to the Rwandan authorities. Greater effort is being devoted to the tracking and apprehension of fugitives. The Tracking Unit of the Office of the Prosecutor has been reorganized and strengthened. Its mode of operation has also been revised. There has been an active programme to enhance State cooperation through contacts by the Prosecutor with authorities in various countries.

The Registry continues its steadfast support to the judicial process by daily servicing the other organs of the Tribunal and the defence. It also gathers support from States and/or international institutions for the smooth conduct of the proceedings. Agreements are concluded with States and institutions to fund activities not covered by the regular budget, to ensure the movement of witnesses and their safety, and to find places where the persons convicted by the Tribunal will serve their sentences.

Chapter 7
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the provisions of resolution 1171 (1998), which include an arms embargo on non-governmental forces in Sierra Leone as well as travel restrictions on members of the former military junta and of the Revolutionary United Front as designated by the Committee. The

prohibitions on the import of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone without a valid certificate of origin, imposed by resolution 1306 (2000) and extended by subsequent resolutions, expired on 5 June 2003.

In 2004, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg (Brazil) as Chairman, the delegations of Algeria and Pakistan serving as Vice-Chairmen. For the period of 2005 covered by this report, Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg (Brazil) served as Chairman and the delegations of Algeria and Argentina served as Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held one informal meeting to discuss various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

During its informal consultations on 10 September 2004, the Committee considered the letter from the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations dated 28 July 2004 and, on 20 September, decided to delete the names of 16 individuals from the list of individuals affected by the travel restrictions imposed by paragraph 5 of resolution 1171 (1998). The Committee issued a revised travel ban list on 20 September, which was subsequently communicated to all States by note verbale and published as a press release of the Security Council. The revised list was also made available on the Committee's website. In a letter dated 30 September, the Chairman informed the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone of the Committee's decision to remove the names of the 16 individuals from the travel ban list, and also informed him that the Committee would welcome any further information or recommendations from the Government of Sierra Leone in connection with the travel ban list or the individuals whose names were included therein.

On 5 November, the Committee adopted revised guidelines for the conduct of its work, which were subsequently posted on the Committee's website.

On 25 January 2005, the Committee adopted its report for 2004 to the Security Council (S/2005/44).

Chapter 8
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo against individuals or entities belonging to or associated with Al-Qaida or the Taliban or both as set out in resolutions 1267 (1999), 1363 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003) and 1526 (2004).

The Bureau of the Committee in 2004 consisted of Heraldo Muñoz (Chile) as Chairman and the delegations of Romania and Spain as Vice-Chairmen. In January 2005, César Mayoral (Argentina) was elected by the Council as Chairman of the Committee, and Greece and Romania provided the Vice-Chairmen. In the reporting period, the Committee held 7 formal and approximately 40 informal meetings.

Pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Chairman undertook three visits to selected countries. From 4 to 14 October he visited the Philippines, Thailand, Cambodia and Australia and from 4 to 10 December he visited the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Switzerland. From 29 April to 9 May 2005 he visited Germany, the European Union institutions in Brussels, Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic. As a result of those visits, the Chairman was able to convey useful information on the implementation of sanctions to both the Committee and the Security Council immediately upon his return.

On 23 August 2004, the Chairman of the Committee transmitted the first report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/679). On 14 February 2005, the Chairman transmitted the second report of the Monitoring Team (S/2005/83).

Pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Chairman of the Committee presented four 120-day oral briefings in the Council (13 September and 17 December 2004 and 25 April and 20 July 2005). Through those briefings, the Chairman informed the

Council on the work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team as well as on the implementation of the sanctions measures by States.

In paragraph 11 of resolution 1526 (2004), the Security Council requested the Committee to follow up with States regarding effective implementation of the sanctions measures and to provide an opportunity for in-depth discussions with States on relevant issues beyond the reporting process. In the reporting period the Committee received briefings by delegations from the United States of America (11 January 2005), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (13 May), the Netherlands (1 July) and Australia (5 July). The Committee was also briefed by the European Union Counter-Terrorism Coordinator (24 June).

As at 31 July 2005, 141 States had submitted their implementation reports on measures in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003).

The Monitoring Team undertook several visits to various regions to discuss sanctions implementation. The Team also held regular meetings with experts of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate.

In accordance with the transparency measures outlined by the President of the Security Council in his note of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234), on 31 December 2004 the Chairman of the Committee submitted the report on the work of the Committee in 2004 (S/2004/1039).

During the reporting period, the Committee added 12 individuals and 6 entities to the Al-Qaida section of the consolidated sanctions list, and de-listed one individual. The sanctions list is available on the Committee's website at http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267Template.htm.

Chapter 9
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, known as the Counter-Terrorism Committee, was established to monitor implementation of the resolution. Resolution 1373 (2001) sets out a comprehensive agenda of activities to counter terrorism and to bring terrorists to justice, as well as those who harbour, aid and support them. The resolution also requires all States to cooperate in a wide range of areas — from suppressing the financing of terrorism to providing early warning, cooperating in criminal investigations and exchanging information on possible terrorist acts. All States are required to report to the Committee on their implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

As at 31 July 2005, the Committee had received 612 reports from Member States and others. They include 191 first reports from Member States, 168 second reports from Member States, 130 third reports from Member States, 97 fourth reports from Member States and 17 fifth reports from Member States. The Committee also received 9 reports from entities other than Member States.

On 3 August 2004, the chairmanship of the Committee passed from Alexander V. Konuzin, Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Russian Federation, to Andrey I. Denisov, the newly arrived Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation, who remained as Chairman until 31 March 2005. On 1 April, Ellen Margrethe Løj, Permanent Representative of Denmark, assumed the chairmanship. During the period from 1 August to 31 December 2004, Algeria, Angola and Brazil served as Vice-Chairmen. The current Vice-Chairmen are Algeria, Brazil and Greece.

As set forth in its second programme of work (S/2002/67), the Committee established three Subcommittees, each composed of five of its members and chaired by one of the Committee's Vice-Chairmen, to have an initial discussion among members of the Subcommittee and experts on each report and the Committee's response to it. The Subcommittees have also invited the Member State in question to participate in part of their discussion of its report.

During the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005, the Committee held 35 formal meetings of the whole, and 23 Subcommittee meetings (18 with experts and 5 with Member States). At the meeting of the Security Council on 25 April, for the first time, the Counter-Terrorism Committee joined with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to present briefings to the

Council on the work of the three Committees. The meeting held on 20 July had a similar format.

At a special meeting on 6 March 2003, the Counter-Terrorism Committee met with 57 international, regional and subregional organizations to discuss how they might increase cooperation with the Committee in the global effort to combat terrorism. Since then, the Committee has held three follow-up meetings. The fourth special meeting of the Committee with international, regional and subregional organizations was held at Almaty on 26 and 27 January 2005. That meeting, which was attended by 40 international organizations as well as by 36 Member States, was co-hosted by the Commonwealth of Independent States.

The Security Council, by its resolution 1535 (2004), decided that the Committee would henceforth be assisted by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, which would work under the policy guidance of the Committee for an initial period ending on 31 December 2007. The Executive Director, Javier Rupérez, in accordance with resolution 1535 (2004), submitted an organizational plan (in consultation with and through the Secretary-General) to the Committee for its endorsement. The Chairman of the Committee subsequently submitted the organizational plan (S/2004/642) to the Security Council, which endorsed it on 11 August 2004. Since then, the Executive Directorate has worked through the recruitment process, and is nearing the point when it can be deemed fully operational.

In addition to setting in motion the revitalization of the Committee, particularly with the establishment of the Executive Directorate, resolution 1535 (2004) also set the stage for improving the Committee's interaction with Member States. On the basis of that and other resolutions, in particular resolution 1566 (2004), the Committee has embarked upon strengthening its dialogue with Member States, including by undertaking four country visits, introducing new methods for determining technical assistance needs, initiating work on a set of best practices relating to measures against the financing of terrorism, addressing the issue of late submission of reports, and reinforcing its cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations with a view to enhancing implementation by Member States of resolution 1373 (2001). The Committee has also continued to explore how to enhance cooperation and coordination between the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council relating to counter-terrorism, as well as their respective groups of experts.

To date, the Committee has visited Morocco (March 2005), Kenya (May 2005), Albania (June 2005) and Thailand (June 2005). In arranging those visits, the Committee invited various international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as other United Nations bodies, so as to contribute to the effective fulfilment of the mission.

The Committee continued to stress the importance it attaches to transparency in its work, including by holding meetings with Member States, the use of the Committee website, and by developing a proactive communications policy. The Chairman of the Committee jointly with the Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) briefed the Member States on 24 February 2005. The Chairman again briefed the Members on 29 March, and briefed the press on 19 January. The Committee also continues to issue its 90-day work programmes (S/2004/541, S/2004/820, S/2005/22, S/2005/266 and S/2005/421).

The Committee maintains a website, which can be found at http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1373/.

Chapter 10
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) is mandated by the Security Council to continue to identify, pursuant to paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), individuals and entities whose funds, assets or economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. As defined in paragraph 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), the financial sanctions apply to the previous Government of Iraq or its State bodies, corporations or agencies, as well as to senior officials of the former Iraqi regime and their immediate family members, including entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.

The Bureau of the Committee in 2004 consisted of Mihnea Ioan Motoc (Romania) as Chairman, the delegations of Pakistan and the Philippines providing the two Vice-Chairmen. In 2005, there was no change in the Chairman while Brazil and Denmark provided the Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held five informal meetings to discuss different issues relating to the sanctions regime, in particular the issue of de-listing.

At informal meetings held on 16 and 30 November 2004 and on 8 and 18 February 2005, the Committee considered a communication requesting the removal of the name of one individual and one entity from the Committee's list of individuals and entities affected by the financial sanctions.

The Committee invited the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations, upon his request, to its informal meeting on 20 December 2004 for a discussion of matters pertaining to the mandate of the Committee.

During the reporting period, the Chairman received two replies to his note verbale to Member States of 23 February 2004, in which he, inter alia, reminded them of their obligations under paragraph 23 of resolution 1483 (2003).

During the reporting period, the Committee added seven names to its list of individuals. The updated list of individuals and entities affected by the financial sanctions is available at http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1518/1518SanctionsCommEng.htm.

On 31 December 2004, the Committee submitted its report on its work in 2004 (S/2004/1036).

Chapter 11
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the sanctions regime imposed by resolutions 1521 (2003) and 1532 (2004). The sanctions regime consists of an arms embargo; prohibitions on the import of rough diamonds, round logs and timber products originating in Liberia; and travel restrictions and an assets freeze which are applied against those individuals designated by the Committee in accordance with the criteria set out in resolutions 1521 (2003) and 1532 (2004). The Committee's travel ban list and assets freeze list are available on the Committee's website at http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/Liberia3Template.htm.

In 2004 the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Munir Akram (Pakistan) as Chairman, while the delegations of Angola and the Philippines served as the Vice-Chairmen. For the period of 2005 covered by this report, Ellen Margrethe Løj (Denmark) served as Chairman, the delegations of Japan and the Philippines serving as Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held three formal meetings and several informal consultations to discuss various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

During the reporting period — in the context of periodic reviews of its travel ban and assets freeze lists conducted in September and December 2004, and in March and June 2005 — the Committee considered nine requests for travel ban waivers under paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003), four of which were granted. The Committee also considered 12 requests for the removal of names from the list of persons affected by the travel restrictions, none of which was granted. The Committee considered four requests for the removal of names of persons from the assets freeze list, none of which was granted. In addition, during the reporting period, the Committee added the names of eight persons to its travel ban list and three persons to its assets freeze list.

During the period under review, the Committee received and approved one request to supply arms and related assistance intended solely for support of or use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, pursuant to paragraph 2 (e) of resolution 1521 (2003). The Committee received two requests and granted one request to supply non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, pursuant to paragraph 2 (f) of resolution 1521 (2003).

On 17 and 29 September 2004, the Committee considered the mid-term report of the Panel of Experts on Liberia (S/2004/752) submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1549 (2004). On 7 October, the Chairman made a statement to the Security Council

summarizing the Committee's deliberations regarding progress made towards meeting the Council's conditions for lifting the diamond and timber sanctions.

On 30 November and 10 December, the Committee considered the report of the Panel of Experts on Liberia (S/2004/955). On 21 December, the Chairman made a statement to the Council during its sanctions review, summarizing the discussions in the Committee on the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts.

On 30 December, the Committee adopted its report for 2004 (S/2004/1025).

At its 5th meeting, on 4 February 2005, the Committee held discussions with the members of the Panel of Experts, which had been re-established by the Security Council in resolution 1579 (2004), to enable the Chairman of the Committee to outline some of the tasks the Committee might address early in 2005.

During informal consultations on 23 February the Committee received a briefing from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations about the role of UNMIL in monitoring sanctions. The Committee also discussed a comparative table showing discrepancies between the travel ban and assets freeze lists. On 9 March the Committee continued its discussions on harmonizing the information contained in the two lists. On 2 May, the Committee decided to harmonize the content of the travel ban and assets freeze lists and to include additional identifying information relating to some of the names on the lists, so that all of the identifying information would be identical in both lists.

In preparation for the Council's review of the prohibitions on the import of rough diamonds, the Committee received a briefing on 9 March from the Chairman of the Kimberly Process, and on 16 March the Committee considered the interim report (focusing on diamonds) of the Panel of Experts (S/2005/176). On 29 March, during the Council's review of the diamond sanctions, the Chairman briefed the Council on the Committee's deliberations.

On 8 and 15 June, the Committee considered the latest report of the Panel of Experts (S/2005/360). On 16 June, as part of the Council's sanctions review, the Chairman made a statement to the Council summarizing the discussions in the Committee on the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts.

On 29 September and 30 November 2004, and on 15 June 2005, the Committee was briefed by representatives of the Liberia Forest Initiative, which is a multi-donor partnership designed to help Liberians create conditions favourable to the lifting of sanctions in the context of putting the Liberian forestry sector back on a legal and sustainable footing.

Chapter 12
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo was mandated by the Security Council on 12 March 2004 to oversee and assess the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003), by which the Council imposed an arms embargo on all foreign and Congolese armed groups and militias operating in the territory of North and South Kivu and of Ituri, and on groups not parties to the Global and All-Inclusive Agreement, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. By resolution 1552 (2004) the embargo was renewed. By resolution 1596 (2005), the Council expanded the arms embargo to include any recipient in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with the exception of units of the national army and police, provided that conditions in paragraphs 2 and 4 of the resolution were met.

In addition, the Council, by resolution 1596 (2005), imposed a travel ban and assets freeze on individuals designated by the Committee as acting in violation of the arms embargo, and decided that the Committee would consider and decide on requests for exemptions.

For 2004, the Security Council agreed to elect Abdallah Baali (Algeria) as the Chairman of the Committee, and the delegations of Benin and the Philippines as the two Vice-Chairmen. For 2005, the Bureau of the Committee remained unchanged.

During the reporting period, the Committee convened 2 formal and 12 informal meetings to discuss different issues relating to the sanctions regime.

On 8 September 2004, the Committee met with the Group of Experts re-established in accordance with

resolution 1552 (2004) to oversee the arms embargo renewed by that resolution. During informal consultations on 12, 19 and 24 January and 2 February 2005, the Committee considered the report of the Group of Experts (S/2005/30). At its informal meeting on 27 May, the Committee met with the Group of Experts re-established pursuant to resolution 1596 (2005) to oversee the arms embargo mandated by that resolution.

At its informal meetings on 27 and 31 January, 1 February and 27 June, the Committee exchanged views on the arms embargo and the work of the Group of Experts with representatives of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa and Uganda.

At its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 20 and 25 July respectively, the Committee met with the Group of Experts to discuss the Group's work and recommendations, as well as to consider the Group's report (S/2005/436) submitted in accordance with paragraph 22 of resolution 1596 (2005).

The Committee addressed a note verbale to all States on 5 May 2004, as well as letters to States in the region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 14 May, inter alia recalling relevant provisions of resolution 1533 (2004) and reminding them of the request for reports contained in paragraph 9 of that resolution. The Committee sent another note verbale to all States on 11 May 2005 and addressed letters to States in the region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 20 May, inter alia recalling relevant provisions of resolution 1596 (2005) and reminding them of the request for reports contained in paragraph 20 of that resolution. During the reporting period, the Committee received 11 replies from States in response to those requests.

During the reporting period, the Committee has received eight notifications for exemptions to the arms embargo from Member States as required under paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1533 (2004) and paragraphs 2 (c) and 4 of resolution 1596 (2005).

The Committee adopted its report for 2004 to the Security Council on 10 February 2005 (S/2005/81).

Chapter 13
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

On 28 April 2004, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, adopted resolution 1540 (2004) concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, by which, inter alia, it established a Committee, for a period of no longer than two years, which would, calling as appropriate on other expertise, consider reports from Member States on steps they had taken or intended to take to implement the resolution.

Since its establishment, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) has continued its efforts to become fully operational and begin consideration of the national reports submitted by Member States. On 13 August 2004, the Committee adopted guidelines for the conduct of its work, as well as guidelines for the preparation of national reports to be submitted to the Committee. On 26 September, the Committee adopted guidelines for hiring experts.

On 30 September, following consultations among members, the Security Council agreed to elect two further Vice-Chairmen of the Committee, namely, Benin and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Those additions complemented the Council's earlier decision to elect Mihnea Ioan Motoc (Romania) as Chairman and the Philippines as Vice-Chairman, thus comprising the Bureau for 2005.

On 22 October, the Committee decided to establish three Subcommittees, each headed by one of the Vice-Chairmen. Consistent with the provision of resolution 1540 (2004), that the Committee could call as appropriate on other expertise, the Secretary-General appointed eight experts, from a geographical spectrum, to assist the Committee in the consideration of national reports (see S/2005/11 and S/2005/299).

In paragraph 4 of resolution 1540 (2004), the Security Council called upon States to submit a first report by 28 October 2004. By that date, 51 national reports had been received by the Committee. By 31 July 2005, 120 national reports had been received. A report was also received from the European Union.

During the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005, the Committee held 8 formal meetings and 23

informal meetings. There have been 21 Subcommittee meetings.

At its 4th meeting, on 13 April 2005, the Committee heard presentations by the Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Rogelio Pfirter, and by the representative of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Gustavo Zlauvinen.

At its 6th meeting on 6 June, the Committee approved the first batch of seven draft letters in response to incoming national reports. As at 31 July, 39 draft letters in response to incoming national reports had been approved by the Committee.

The Committee reported to the Security Council on the progress of its work on 9 December 2004 and on 25 April and 20 July 2005. The meeting of 25 April was the first at which the three Committees dealing with various aspects of terrorism — the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999), the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) — briefed the Council on the same occasion. The meeting of 20 July had a similar format. At the meeting of 9 December, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) presented the first report on the Committee's work to the Security Council (S/2004/958 and Corr.1). The Chairman presented the Committee's first and second work programmes to the Council at the meetings of 25 April and 20 July, respectively.

The Committee continued to emphasize transparency as an important objective of its work. The Chairman briefed Member States on 16 September, and again — jointly with the Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and the Counter-Terrorism Committee — on 24 February 2005. He also briefed the press on 27 September 2004. The Committee intends to develop working relationships with international, regional and subregional organizations as appropriate, so as to facilitate the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). It will continue to inform organizations outside the United Nations about its work through participation in relevant meetings and conferences. The Committee intends to maintain close relations and cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Committee on Al-Qaida and the Taliban, as provided for in resolution 1566 (2004). The Committee also maintains a website, which can be found at http://disarmament2.un.org/Committee1540/index.html.

Chapter 14
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the sanctions regime imposed by that resolution. The sanctions regime consists of an arms embargo; travel restrictions on individuals, as designated by the Committee, who constitute a threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular those who block the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra III Agreements, any other person determined to be responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire on the basis of relevant information, any other person who incites publicly hatred and violence, and any other person determined by the Committee to be in violation of the arms embargo; and a freezing of funds, other financial assets and economic resources of persons and entities designated by the Committee. The Committee has not yet established a list of persons against whom those measures apply.

In 2004, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Gunter Pleuger (Germany), who served as Chairman from 6 to 31 December. For the period of 2005 covered by this report, Adamantios Th. Vassilakis (Greece) served as Chairman, and the delegations of Denmark and the United Republic of Tanzania served as Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held six formal meetings and several informal consultations to discuss various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

In accordance with paragraph 8 (e) of resolution 1572 (2004), the Committee received and approved one request to supply arms and related materiel and technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use in the process of restructuring defence and security forces pursuant to paragraph 3 (f) of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.

At its 1st meeting, on 6 December 2004, the Committee considered the draft of a press release announcing the constitution of the Committee and the preparation of communications to Member States. The press release was issued on the same day.

At its 2nd meeting, on 26 January 2005, the Committee took stock of the work it had undertaken during its brief existence in 2004 and discussed its work in 2005.

The Committee's 3rd meeting was convened on 23 February to follow up on implementation reports received from Member States pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 13 of resolution 1584 (2005).

During its informal consultations on 19 April, the Committee held discussions with the members of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire, established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1584 (2005).

At its 4th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee considered the status of responses to a letter addressed to States members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and a note verbale addressed to all Member States concerning the implementation of resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1584 (2005).

During several informal consultations and at its 4th meeting, the Committee discussed the draft guidelines for its work, which were adopted on 13 June and are available on the Committee's website at http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/CITemplate.htm.

The Committee's 5th meeting, on 5 July, was convened to discuss the status of responses to a letter addressed to ECOWAS member States and a note verbale addressed to all Member States concerning the implementation of resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1584 (2005). As at 31 July 2005, 35 Member States had responded to the note verbale.

At its 6th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee considered the interim report of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire (S/2005/470) and decided to issue a press release announcing that the media monitoring reports prepared by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) would be submitted to the Committee on a monthly instead of a quarterly basis starting in July 2005.

Chapter 15
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan is mandated by the Security Council to monitor the measures referred to in paragraph 7 of that resolution, which imposed an arms embargo on all the parties to the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the States of Northern Darfur, Southern Darfur and Western Darfur in the Sudan. The Committee is also mandated to monitor the implementation of the travel ban and assets freeze imposed by subparagraphs 3 (d) and (e) of resolution 1591 (2005) and, inter alia, to designate individuals subject to those measures.

On 29 April 2005, the Security Council agreed to elect Adamantios Th. Vassilakis (Greece) as the Chairman of the Committee, and on 4 May agreed to elect the delegations of Argentina and the Philippines as the two Vice-Chairmen.

From its establishment on 29 March 2005 to the end of the reporting period on 31 July, the Committee convened three formal meetings and two informal consultations to discuss different issues relating to the sanctions regime.

At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 5 and 11 May, the Committee considered a draft note verbale to all States, and a draft letter to States in the region of the Sudan. Those communications were subsequently dispatched, following their approval by the Committee. Both communications recalled the relevant provisions of resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005) and requested information from the States on the steps they have taken to implement the arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze. By the end of the reporting period, the Committee had received 10 replies in response to these requests.

In accordance with paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1591 (2005), the Secretary-General appointed a Group of Experts on 30 June 2005 (see S/2005/428), to carry out the tasks set out in the resolution, inter alia to assist the Committee in monitoring the measures referred in subparagraphs 3 (d) and (e) and paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005) and in paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004), and to coordinate its activities

as appropriate with ongoing operations of the African Union Mission in the Sudan.

At its 3rd meeting, on 19 July, the Committee met with the Group of Experts to discuss the experts' programme of work. The Committee also considered the Chairman's draft statement, which was subsequently delivered to the Security Council on 22 July, and which would serve as the Committee's first 90-day report to the Council in accordance with resolution 1591 (2005).

Appendices

I

Membership of the Security Council during the years 2004 and 2005

2004	2005
Algeria	Algeria
Angola	Argentina
Benin	Benin
Brazil	Brazil
Chile	China
China	Denmark
France	France
Germany	Greece
Pakistan	Japan
Philippines	Philippines
Romania	Romania
Russian Federation	Russian Federation
Spain	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America	United States of America

II

Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005.

Algeria

Mr. Abdelaziz Belkhadem[a]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Abdallah Baali

Mr. Mourad Benmehidi

Mr. Larbi Katti

Mr. Larbi El-Hadj Ali

Mr. Mahieddine Djeffal

Mr. Larbi Djacta

Mr. Saad Maandi

Mr. Abdelouahab Osmane

Mr. Ali Hafrad

Ms. Nadjeh Baaziz

Angola*

Mr. João Bernardo de Miranda[b]
(Minister for External Relations)

Mr. Ismael Abraão Gaspar Martins

Mr. Julio Helder de Moura Lucas

Mr. Tete Antonio

Argentina**

Mr. Rafael Antonio Bielsa[c]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship)

Mr. César Mayoral

Mr. Alberto Pedro D'Alotto

Mr. Aníbal Gutiérrez

Mr. Roberto García Moritán

* Term of office ended on 31 December 2004.
** Term of office began on 1 January 2005.

Mr. Martín García Moritán

Mr. Oscar Feito

Mr. Gustavo Eduardo Ainchil

Mr. Diego Desmoures

Mrs. María Fabiana Loguzzo

Mrs. Gabriela Martinic

Mr. Mateo Estremé

Mr. Guillermo Kendall

Mr. Marcelo Gabriel Suárez Salvia

Mr. Federico Alejandro Barttfeld

Mrs. María Josefina Martínez Gramuglia

Mr. Alejandro Torres Lepori

Benin

Mr. Rogatien Biaou[d]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration)

Mr. Joël Wassi Adechi

Mr. Edouard Aho-Glele

Mr. Jean-Francis R. Zinsou

Ms. Nicole Elisha

Mr. Bertin Anatole Babadoudou

Ms. Fernande Houngbedji

Mr. Eric Saizonou

Mr. Thomas Guèdègbé

Mr. Nicolas Codjo

Mr. Karimou Z. Alfa

Mr. Ambroise Adanklounon

Mr. Denis Babackpa

Mr. Albert Agossou

Mr. Théodore Loko

Mr. Thomas Adoumasse

Mr. Bienvenu Houngbedji

Brazil

Mr. Celso Luiz Nunes Amorim[c]
(Minister for External Relations)

Mr. Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg

Mr. Henrique Valle

Mr. Paulo Roberto Campos Tarrisse da Fontoura

Mr. Martín García Moritán

Ms. Irene Vida Gala

Mr. Marcelo Baumbach

Ms. Gilda Motta Santos-Neves

Mr. Marcelo Marotta Viegas

Mr. João Marcelo Galvão de Queiroz

Mr. Luis Guilherme Nascentes da Silva

Chile*

Mrs. Soledad Alvear Valenzuela[b]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Heraldo Muñoz

Mr. Cristián Maquieira

Mr. Jaime Acuña

Mr. Christian Rehren

Mr. Claudio Rojas

Mr. Armin Andereya

Mr. Fernando Zalaquett

Mr. Ignacio Llanos

Mr. Rodrigo Donoso

Mr. Andrés Landerretche

Mrs. Carla Serazzi

Mr. Marcos López

Mr. Pedro Bustos

Mrs. María Isabel Seguel

Ms. Claudia Heiss

China

Mr. Wang Guangya

Mr. Zhang Yishan

Mr. Cheng Jingye

Mr. Li Junhua

Mr. Guan Jian

Mr. Li Song

Denmark**

Mr. Per Stig Møller[f]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Ms. Ellen Margrethe Løj

Mr. Lars Faaborg-Andersen

Ms. Pernille Kardel

Mr. Michael Starbaek Christensen

France

Mr. Michel Barnier[b]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Renaud Muselier[g]
(Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Pierre-André Wiltzer[h]
(High Representative for Security and Prevention of Conflicts)

Mr. Jean-Marc de La Sablière

Mr. Michel Duclos

Mr. Jean-Luc Florent

Mr. Jean Noël Poirier

Ms. Brigitte Collet

Germany*

Mr. Joschka Fischer[i]
(Deputy Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Gunter Pleuger

Mr. Wolfgang Trautwein

Mr. Michael Freiherr von Ungern-Sternberg

Mr. Christian Walter Much

Mr. Heinrich Haupt

Mr. Detlev Wolter

Mr. Ulrich Seidenberger

Mr. Edgar A. Gansen

Mr. Dirk J. A. Rotenberg

Mr. Harald Braun

Ms. Katja Wiesbrock

Ms. Annette Priess

Mr. Georg Enzweiler

Mr. Martin Thümmel

Mr. Stefan Delfs

Ms. Julia Gross

Greece**

Mr. Petros G. Molyviatis[l]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Adamantios Th. Vassilakis

Mr. Michael Daratzikis

Mrs. Alexandra Papadopoulou

Mrs. Maria Telalian

Mr. Ioannes Andreades

Mr. Vassilis Papadopoulos

Mrs. Eleftheria Yannakou

Mr. Georgios Koutsolelos

Ms. Anna-Maria-Eleni Boura

Mr. Nikolaos Pitsolis

Japan**

Mr. Itsunori Onodera[b]
(Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Kenzo Oshima

Mr. Shinichi Kitaoka

Mr. Toshiro Ozawa

Mr. Koji Haneda

Mr. Takahisa Kawakami

Mr. Hiroshi Ishikawa

Mr. Hiroshi Matsuura

Pakistan*

Mr. Makhdum Khusro Bakhtyar[b]
(Minister of State for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Munir Akram

Mr. Masood Khalid

Mr. Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry

Mr. Sohail Mahmood

Mr. Tariq Salim Chaudhry

Mr. Asim Iftikhar Ahmad

Mr. Khalil-ur-Rahman Hashmi

Mr. Syed Haider Shah

Mr. Imran Ahmed Siddiqui

Mr. Bilal Hayee

Philippines

Mr. Alberto Gatmaitan Romulo[l]
(Secretary for Foreign Affairs)

Jose De Venecia[k]
(Speaker of the House of Representatives)

Mr. Lauro L. Baja, Jr.

Mr. Bayani S. Mercado

Mr. Leslie B. Gatan

Mr. Anacleto Rei A. Lacanilao III

Ms. Maria Teresa L. Taguiang

Ms. Maria Rosario Aguinaldo

Mr. Meynardo Montealegre

Mr. Patrick A. Chuasoto

Ms. Marie Yvette L. Banzon

Mr. Elmer Cato

Romania

Mr. Mircea Geoana[b]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Mihnea Motoc

Mr. Gheorghe Dumitru

Mr. Marius Ioan Dragolea

Mr. Ionut Suseanu

Russian Federation

Mr. Andrey I. Denisov

Mr. Alexander V. Konuzin

Mr. Konstantin K. Dolgov

Mr. Sergey N. Karev

Mr. Nikolay V. Chulkov

Mr. Vadim S. Smirnov

Mr. Dmitry A. Lobach

Mr. Evgeny A. Stanislavov

Mr. Victor L. Vasiliev

Mr. Pavel R. Knyazev

Mr. Vitaliy A. Leplinskiy

Mr. Andrey A. Nikiforov

Mr. Ilya Y. Avdeev

Mr. Yuri M. Rudakov

Mr. Albert V. Sitnikov

Mr. Gleb F. Desyatnikov

Mr. Dmitry V. Feoktistov

Spain*

Mr. Miguel Angel Moratinos Cuyaubé[l]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation)

Mr. Juan Antonio Yáñez-Barnuevo

Mr. Iñigo de Palacio España

Mr. Jorge Romeu Ramos

Mr. Alfonso Barnuevo Sebastián de Erice

Mr. Gonzalo Quintero Saravia

Mr. Javier Colomina Piriz

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. Jack Straw, M. P.[b]
(Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs)

Mr. Bill Rammell, M. P.[m]
(Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office)

Sir Emyr Jones Parry, KCMG

Mr. Adam Thomson

Mr. Julian King

Mr. John Grainger

Mr. David Broucher

Mr. Huw Llewellyn

Mr. Nick Carrick

Mr. Paul Johnston

Ms. Vanessa Howe-Jones

Ms. Catherine Brooker

Mr. Adam Bye

Mr. Christophe McBride

Mr. Ian Collard

Mr. Paddy Davie

Ms. Rosemary Davis

Mr. Justin McKenzie Smith

Ms. Anne Power

Ms. Samantha Purdy

Mr. Simon Williams

Ms. Ying Yee

Mr. Gavin Watson

United Republic of Tanzania**

Ms. Asha-Rose Migiro[h]
(Minister for Community Development, Gender and Children)

Mr. Augustine P. Mahiga

Mr. Tuvako N. Manongi

Mrs. Begum K. Taj

United States of America

Mr. Roger Noriega[g]
(Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs)

Mr. John C. Danforth

Mr. Stuart W. Holliday

Mr. Patrick Kennedy

Mrs. Anne W. Patterson

Mr. Sichan Siv

Mr. Reed J. Fendrick

Mr. Gordon Olson

Mr. Charles N. Rostow

Mr. Peter H. Vrooman

Ms. Carolyn L. Willson

Mr. Richard Grenell

Mr. William Brencick

Mr. Gerald Scott

Mr. Frank C. Urbancic

Notes

[a] Presided at the 5100th meeting, on 14 December 2004.

[b] Participated at the 5041st meeting, on 22 September 2004.

[c] Presided at the 5110th and 5111th meetings, on 12 and 13 January 2005.

[d] Presided at the 5129th and 5131st meetings, on 23 and 25 February 2005.

[e] Participated at the 5041st and 5110th meetings, on 22 September 2004 and 12 January 2005.

[f] Presided at the 5187th and 5188th meetings, on 26 and 27 May 2005.

[g] Participated at the 5110th meeting, on 12 January 2005.

[h] Participated at the 5129th meeting, on 23 February 2005.

[i] Participated at the 5041st and 5043rd meetings, on 22 and 24 September 2004.

[j] Presided at the 5225th meeting, on 12 July 2005.

[k] Participated at the 5052nd meeting, on 6 October 2004.

[l] Presided at the 5041st and 5043rd meetings, on 22 and 24 September 2004.

[m] Presided at the 5052nd meeting, on 6 October 2004.

III

Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005:

Russian Federation
Mr. Andrey Denisov . . . . . 1-31 August 2004

Spain
Mr. Juan Antonio Yáñez-Barnuevo . . . . . 1-30 September 2004[a]

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sir Emyr Jones Parry, KCMG . . . . . 1-31 October 2004[b]

United States of America
Mr. John C. Danforth . . . . . 1-30 November 2004

Algeria
Mr. Abdallah Baali . . . . . 1-31 December 2004[c]

Argentina
Mr. César Mayoral . . . . . 1-31 January 2005[d]

Benin
Mr. Joël Wassi Adechi . . . . . 1-28 February 2005[e]

Brazil
Mr. Ronaldo Mota Sardenberg . . . . . 1-31 March 2005

China
Mr. Wang Guangya . . . . . 1-30 April 2005

Denmark
Ms. Ellen Margrethe Løj . . . . . 1-31 May 2005[f]

France
Mr. Jean-Marc de La Sablière . . . . . 1-30 June 2005

Greece
Mr. Adamantios Th. Vassilakis . . . . . 1-31 July 2005[g]

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[a] Mr. Miguel Angel Moratinos Cuyaubé, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain, presided at the 5041st and 5043rd meetings, on 22 and 24 September 2004.

[b] Mr. Bill Rammell, M. P., Parliamentary Under Secretary of State Foreign and Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, presided at the 5052nd meeting, on 6 October 2004.

[c] Mr. Abdelaziz Belkhadem, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, presided at the 5100th meeting, on 14 December 2004.

[d] Mr. Rafael Antonio Bielsa, Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship of Argentina, presided at the 5110th and 5111th meetings, on 12 and 13 January 2005.

[e] Mr. Rogatien Biaou, Minister for Foreign Affairs and African Integration of Benin, presided at the 5129th and 5131st meetings, on 23 and 25 February 2005.

[f] Mr. Per Stig Møller, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Denmark, presided at the 5187th and 5188th meetings, on 26 and 27 May 2005.

[g] Mr. Petros G. Molyviatis, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece, presided at the 5225th meeting, on 12 July 2005.

IV

Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 1 August 2004 to 31 July 2005

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

S/2004/649	13 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/655	17 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/732	13 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/799	6 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/859	25 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/932	17 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/937	30 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/20	10 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/241	11 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/308	9 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/332	20 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/348	27 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/364	27 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/365	2 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/420	28 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

S/2004/754	21 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/9	6 January 2005	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2005/127	24 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/159	14 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/236	11 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/346	26 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/371	7 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/454	13 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

S/2004/654	17 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/709	2 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/731	13 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/784	1 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/807	8 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/889	8 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/936	30 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/66	2 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/67	2 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/156	10 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/226	4 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/440	7 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

S/2004/667	16 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/716	3 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/748	20 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/800	6 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/878	29 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/886	6 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/944	2 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/82	10 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/133	25 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/134	2 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/175	16 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/211	29 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/368	3 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/395	15 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/463	15 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/486	19 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/487	22 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

S/2004/809	5 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/810	8 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/306	6 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/307	10 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/432	28 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/433	5 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in the Middle East

Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

S/2004/974	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/975	16 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/203	24 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/317	13 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/318	17 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2005/331	23 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/393	16 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

S/2004/809	5 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/810	8 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

S/2004/809	5 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/810	8 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/216	29 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/217	31 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait*

S/2004/764	21 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/765	1 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/786	1 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/831	25 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/929	30 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/12	7 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/243	13 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Burundi

S/2004/711	31 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* See note by the President of the Security Council of 18 April 2005 (S/2005/251).

S/2004/712	3 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/821	15 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/158	11 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Somalia

S/2004/676	23 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/229	6 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/279	27 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/280	29 April 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Timor-Leste

S/2005/96	11 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/97	26 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/104	17 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/356	27 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/357	1 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/458	24 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/459	14 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Afghanistan

S/2004/785	1 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/131	28 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2005/230	6 April 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/431	1 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

S/2004/642	11 August 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/759	24 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/914	15 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

S/2004/812	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/60	31 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/413	24 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/428	30 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The question concerning Haiti

S/2004/735	13 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/736	15 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/941	29 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/942	2 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/220	31 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/235	11 April 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Liberia

S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/18	6 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/19	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/35	17 January 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/464	13 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/465	18 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/480	22 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Sierra Leone

S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/350	26 May 2005	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

S/2004/677	24 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/715	3 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/750	21 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/821	15 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/79	9 February 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/151	4 March 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/152	4 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/322	17 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in the Great Lakes region

S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/904	11 November 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/905	16 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in the Central African Republic

S/2004/874	18 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/875	28 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Western Sahara

S/2005/497	25 July 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/498	28 July 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

S/2004/713	1 September 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/714	3 September 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council mission

S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/220	31 March 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/235	11 April 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

S/2004/985	20 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/11	7 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/299	6 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Small arms

S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Cross-border issues in West Africa

S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/976	16 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Iraq*

S/2005/333	19 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/334	23 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/384	13 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/406	20 June 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/407	24 June 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 31 March 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

S/2004/1015	21 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1016	23 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The India-Pakistan question

S/2004/695	24 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/696	27 August 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Communications concerning the situation in Africa

S/2004/1019	22 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/1020	22 December 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

S/2004/621	3 August 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* See note by the President of the Security Council of 18 April 2005 (S/2005/251).

Communications concerning relations between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda

S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Rwanda

S/2004/891	8 November 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/2004/797	4 October 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2004/858	25 October 2004	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2005/16	14 December 2004	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/17	11 January 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Tajikistan and along the Tajik-Afghan border

S/2005/323	10 May 2005	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2005/324	18 May 2005	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

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